The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6395. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Passage of Mr. Conkling's Resolution Relative to Appointments.

Charges and Insinuations by Mr. Fenton.

The Government Printing Office Overcrowded with Work.

A Double Game Played by the Cincinnati Conventionists.

The French Arms and the New-York Custom-House Investigations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Mr. CONKLING'S resolution was taken up and passed today, and, by the absence of the liberal TIPTON, at Cincinnati, making unauthorized pledges, the infliction of his speech was escaped for the time. Mr. FENTON made a rather adroit speech, and a long one for him, which was intended for his friends in New-York, giving them assurances that if he only had the great influence of his colleague, CONKLING, every one of them should have an office; as it was he could only regret that his recommendations were not marketable, and turn the weeping office-seekers toward his powerful colleague for consolation, which he begged him to lay aside his scruples and administer. Some amendments were added to the resolution and it was finally passed by 30 to 24. Almost while Mr. FENTON was making his speech in the Senate, accusing his colleague directly and indirectly of conspiring to remove his friends, Mr. MURPHY was on the witness stand before the Custom-house Committee, contradicting one, after another, the accusations which Mr. FENTON presented. He testified that JOHN DUKE, a Custom-house weigher, was not removed at the request of Mr. CONKLING; that CONKLING, TERWILLIGER and himself never met for the purpose of securing the removal of 175 persons, nor any other number; that he, MURPHY, never removed twenty-one Fenton men at CONKLING's request, nor any other number. When Mr. HILL moved to lay the resolution on the table, Mr. FENTON did not answer to his name when called, but went out and came back in time to find that the motion to lay on the table was beaten, and then he valiantly voted no.

PRINTING REPORTS.

The Senate today passed a resolution, which will need concurrence by the House, to print 10,000 copies of the evidence taken by the Custom-house Committee, and 20,000 copies of the report when it shall have been prepared. This ordering of the printing in advance of the completion of the investigation is unusual, and has been asked for by the Committee, through representations from the Government Printing-office that the demands upon the resources of that establishment, on account of the investigations going forward for which daily printing had to be done, that the type could not be left standing long enough to be stereotyped, and unless the full number to be printed were struck off daily, the type for the Custom-house evidence would have to be reset, doubling the cost of printing. The fact that the largest printing office in the world is thus crowded by the investigations is an illustration of the length to which Congress is going in carrying official inquiries.

CHICAGO RELIEF.

The Chicago Relief bill came up in the Senate today, by a special agreement, and will hold its place till finished, when the Tariff bill assumes its place again. Speeches were made by Messrs. LOGAN, CARPENTER and BOREMAN. There is much uncertainty about the result in the final action.

PRINTING BILLS.

A long discussion, followed by a series of dilatory motions, in relation to the long delayed payment of the publishers of the *Globe*, consumed the afternoon in the House and shut off the one or two dozen men who were waiting to pass bills under suspension of the rules. Judge KELLEY moved to take up the Senate bill, which appropriates $460,000 for publication during the Forty-second Congress. He was met by Mr. BEATTY, of Ohio, who protested that this was $160,000 more than the work was worth, and insisted that the bill should first receive the consideration of the Printing Committee. KELLEY insisted, and BEATTY, getting angry, marched over toward his seat, waving his arms, and shouting out a speech, every word of which was drowned by the Speaker's hammer. Mr. BEATTY finished what he had to say without disturbing Mr. KELLEY's imperturbability, or weakening the strength of the bill. Several votes indicated that it will pass to-morrow by a large majority. The firm has been conducting the paper for a long time by borrowing money, and the disposition to pay them for work done is very general. The House cannot refuse to do this unless it will stop the *Globe*, and this, of course, it won't do.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

There is a game of deception going on in regard to the Cincinnati Convention, which is believed to be fostered by the leaders of the movement, whoever they may be. When the meeting was first announced it was advertised as a mass-convention; but it is now known that efforts are being made to quietly secure the selection of delegates so as to give the control of the meeting to its promoters. To this end the movers in Missouri and Tennessee have selected delegates, and it is understood that the same thing will be done in other States. This new move is said to have been initiated because of the fear that the loyal Republicans would follow the advice of certain papers and go to Cincinnati in force, take possession of the Convention and indorse the Administration.

VISITORS FROM OHIO.

A considerable delegation of Republican members of the Ohio Legislature arrived here today on a visit, and are to-night entertained by Senator SHERMAN.

THE JAPANESE AND CHRISTIANITY.

Rev. Dr. J. P. NEWMAN has been invited by Mr. DE LONG, of the Japanese Embassy, to explain to the Embassy the peculiar organization of the various Christian Churches of our country, their economy, modes of worship, and the sublime teachings of Christ, in contrast with the doctrines of CONFUCIUS and the Buddhist religion.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President, today, signed the following bills:

An act for the construction of an addition to the United States Court-house and Post-office building at Indianapolis, and for the purchase of additional ground adjoining the site of said building; an act to provide for a building for the use of the Post-office, Custom-house, Pension Office, United States Circuit and District Courts, and Internal Revenue Offices, at Hartford, Conn.; an act to restore the records of the United States Courts in the Northern District of Illinois.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. Murphy Again Before the Committee of Congress—Cross-Examination by Senator Bayard.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Custom-house Committee met today at 11 o'clock, and the whole hour was consumed by personal bickerings between Mr. CASSERLY and everybody on the Committee whom he was able to drag into trifling controversies. During all that time the witness was waiting for the investigation to proceed. Mr. MURPHY was examined today by Mr. BAYARD, who got little satisfaction for his efforts to break the force of the straight-forward evidence of the same witness on Saturday. Mr. MURPHY was drawn into giving an account of the appointment of Mr. GREELEY's brother-in-law, one of the editors of the *Tribune*, JOHN F. CLEVELAND, for a portion of the General Order business. The General Order business had never been applied for by LEET or anybody else in his behalf, and that LEET & STOCKING had it assigned them in the first instance was purely an accident, due to their having the facilities to take charge of it immediately, the location of their warehouse, and the necessity of a hasty change from the store of MASON & CO. Mr. MURPHY today corrected his testimony regarding the date when he had the conversation with the President, in which the latter expressed a wish to see LEET removed. He fixed it today as having occurred on the 26th of last May, instead of last Fall, as he testified on Saturday. The Committee meets again to-morrow at 1 o'clock, Mr. MURPHY still continuing on the stand.

THE SALE OF ARMS.

The Truth of the Reported French Inquiry to be Obtained Officially—Testimony of Mr. Squire—The Purchase of Arms by the Remington Company Prior to Their Becoming French Agents.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The arms investigation proceeded before the Senate Committee this forenoon. The dispatch from MOREAU to Senator HAMLIN, printed in the TIMES of today, was laid before the Committee, when Mr. SQUIRE exhibited a similar dispatch from MOREAU to REMINGTONS & SONS. The Associated Press dispatch from Paris, of Feb. 6, on which Mr. SUMNER based his preamble was then procured, and copies of all three being made, the Committee ordered a note to be addressed to Secretary FISH, requesting him to communicate with Minister WASHBURNE by cable, and ascertain the truth officially. Some further questions were then propounded to Col. CRISPIN by Mr. SCHURZ, who devoted considerable time to an effort to show that in other cases the Department allowed trivial causes to cancel contracts between itself and purchasers, but that in case of the sales of the 12th and 13th of October, 1870, not even the fact of REMINGTON being discovered to be the French agent was sufficient to cancel the contract already made and prevent subsequent deliveries; but this failed, because it could not be shown that the Department in any instance initiated proceedings for canceling contracts, but always held itself bound by its agreement until the purchaser himself failed to comply with its terms.

Mr. SQUIRE was then sworn, and though he had time only to begin his testimony, the facts elicited at the very outset completely shattered the whole theory on which the attack has been based, by showing that the Remington Company did not become the agents of France until after Dec. 1, 1870, when Mr. SAMUEL REMINGTON returned from Tours with a letter of authorization from GAMBETTA, that though they had sold arms to France previously, they had done it as merchants having favored opportunities for a market, but taking their own risk as to losses, in which an instance was given on these very sales of Oct. 12 and 13, where some of the cartridges not fitting the chambers of the carbines, the expense of changing the same was charged by the French Government to E. REMINGTON & SONS; and further, that up to the return of Mr. REMINGTON from France, the money for arms was received through the French Consul-General at New-York, and after that it was received direct by REMINGTON & SONS as French agents. But this brief and conclusive portion of the testimony should be given verbatim:

By Mr. CARPENTER—Simply state the relations, as you understood them, between REMINGTON & SONS and the French Government prior to the 12th October, 1870? A.—According to my understanding we were favored dealers at that date.

Q.—Was the firm, or any member of the firm, subsequently the agent of the French Government? A.—Yes, Sir; according to my understanding, Mr. SAMUEL REMINGTON came to this country, arrived here some time about the last of December, 1870, and brought with him a letter from Mr. GAMBETTA and also a letter from JULES LE CESNE, the President of the Commission of Armament of France, which letters I have seen, but which I cannot state the contents of fully, but they were to the purport that he was deputed to act for them.

Q.—Did he, after that, act as agent for the French Government? A.—I so understood his action.

Q.—Did he receive in New-York the funds of the French Government to disburse them for their benefit? A.—He did.

Q.—Had the firm or any member of it occupied any such relation to the French Government to your knowledge, prior to his return to America? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—That, you say, was in the last of what month? A.—He started from France about the last of November, according to my recollection, and arrived here about the 1st of December.

Q.—Where had the funds of the French Government in New-York, prior to his return, been kept, according to your understanding? A.—They had been kept by the French Consul-General, subject to his check, at different banking-houses.

Q.—After the return of Mr. REMINGTON, were these funds transferred to his control? A.—The small balance remaining was so transferred.

Q.—And he received them as the agent of the French Government? A.—He never signed any checks or any other documents, that I am aware of, as such agent, but that is my understanding of the relation that existed; the business correspondence that occurred was by cable telegraph, and that all passed under my observation; in fact, I conducted it under Mr. REMINGTON's direction, but whatever confidential letters he may have written I did not see; he always signed his dispatches as an individual and not with the name of the Company, and the letter that I saw from Mr. GAMBETTA was to him as an individual and not to the Company.

Q.—That letter, as you recollect it, authorized him to act for the French Government? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of any authority to any member of the firm to act as agent for the French Government prior to that? A.—No, Sir, using the word "agent" in its technical meaning; I do not assume to be the judge wholly of the matter, but that is my understanding of it; I do not think the letter mentioned anything about funds, but simply directed him to proceed to America and act for France in the purchase of arms; gave him discretionary authority to some extent.

Q.—Prior to that time had the corporation of E. REMINGTON & SONS been in the habit of selling arms to the French Government? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Arms of their own manufacture? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And arms purchased from the Government of the United States? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had that firm also been in the habit of dealing in arms with other Governments than that of France? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—For how long a time? A.—Ever since my connection with the company.

Among other testimony given by Mr. SQUIRE was a list of governments in Europe with whom they had dealings as manufacturers and dealers in arms, among which were Spain, Denmark, Sweden, France, the Papal States, and several smaller Powers, as well as Egypt. As to putting up the margin on the sales of Oct. 12 and 13, he explained that he offered it to Col. CRISPIN, in Washington, on the date mentioned, but that officer preferred not to receive it until he got to New-York. When asked why he showed the telegram disclosing the fact that he was buying for the French Government to the Ordnance Bureau, he said he did it in order to convince the Bureau that they had control of the only market for arms, and that even if they sold to other parties REMINGTON & SONS would still get the arms, but with delay, and it was their desire to get the arms as speedily as possible; they sought to show that it was the interest of the Department to favor them as much as possible. When the Department refused to accept bids from REMINGTON & SONS, they were obliged to buy through other firms—AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, and HERMAN BOKER & CO. These parties paid for the arms in their own checks, and REMINGTON & SONS furnished the money. Mr. SQUIRE's examination will be continued to-morrow. His testimony regarding the agency of REMINGTON & SON, at the time sales to them were suspended, produced a deep impression on the Committee, and it is regarded as disposing of what there is left of the case. Mr. SCHURZ, however, is said to be still confident that, no matter what the testimony proves, he can show that REMINGTON & SONS were French agents all the time, and that the Government knew it. On this point there is in existence a telegram from JULES LE CESNE to REMINGTON & SONS, dated Oct. 1, 1870, authorizing them to make large purchases on a commission of five per cent.; but this authorization never reached REMINGTON & SONS, because VICTOR PLACE, the French Consul-General at New-York, to whose care it was addressed, corruptly withheld it, and it was afterward cancelled, and REMINGTON & SONS never knew of its existence until within a few weeks ago.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, Monday, March 18.

A petition of the citizens of Louisiana, without distinction of race or color, was presented, for the extension of the Election law of May, 1870, over the whole State. A memorial of 1,500 officers and soldiers of Wisconsin regiments, asking a modification of the land laws in favor of soldiers, was submitted.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO OFFICE.

Mr. CONKLING called up his resolution asking the Departments for a list of the recommendations to office made by the Senators from New-York, Missouri, Illinois and Nebraska. The pending question was on Mr. TIPTON's amendment to extend the inquiry to the recommendations made by all the Senators.

Mr. FENTON said he would vote for it, as his colleague thought it necessary for his own vindication and he would vote also for the amendment offered by Mr. TIPTON extending the inquiry to all the Senators, because there were other Senators who might have made as few recommendations as his colleague, and who also might wish to be vindicated. He had carefully refrained from charging that Mr. CONKLING had a great many recommendations ever since Mr. CONKLING had denied it a year ago, but he had observed that most of the appointments and removals in the New-York Custom-house during the year were such as his colleague would have been very likely to recommend if he ever condescended to recommend at all. It had been said, indeed, that shortly after the appointment of Mr. MURPHY as Collector of New-York Mr. CONKLING had met Mr. MURPHY and Mr. TERWILLIGER in New-York, and arranged a list of a little less than 200 persons who were to be removed; but of course, he (FENTON) had not credited the report since his colleague's denial in the Senate in January, 1871. [Laughter.] To be sure about 200 removals were made at that time, and among them many who were known as Fenton men, and many of the persons so removed were under the impression that the removals were made through his colleague's influence; but he would not charge or insinuate anything on the subject. For himself he had made a great many recommendations to office while his recommendations had influence with the appointing power. He had felt it his duty to do so, because although he would be glad to have the whole system abolished, yet, while it prevailed, he wished his constituents to have their share. He was still receiving many applications from worthy persons, for whom he could do nothing, having now no influence; and he wished that his colleague, whose influence with the appointing power was so great, would get over his false pride about not making recommendations, and would help these worthy applicants. [Laughter.]

Mr. TIPTON's amendment was then rejected—yeas 24, nays 29.

Mr. CONKLING accepted the amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered another amendment, which Mr. CONKLING accepted, and which is in the resolution as printed below.

Mr. SUMNER said that before he voted he would like to know from Mr. CONKLING whether there was any reasonable ground for hoping, if the resolution passed, it would be answered this session?

Mr. CONKLING said he thought there was.

Mr. SUMNER said he had a reason for asking the question. On the 20th day of December last the Senate had adopted a resolution offered by him, asking the Secretary of the Navy to tell what it cost to maintain our naval squadron off the coast of San Domingo, and three months had now passed without a reply. It was natural, therefore, that he should fear that if so simple an inquiry addressed to only one Department could not be answered in three months, an inquiry like Mr. CONKLING's, addressed to several Departments, could not be answered before the end of the session. [Laughter.]

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said he thought that an answer to Mr. SUMNER's resolution had been received by the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER said that if it was so he had never heard of it.

The resolution as amended was then adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the President be requested, if in his judgment it is not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate of the number of recommendations for appointments to or removals from office, so far as the same can be ascertained, made to the present Administration by persons now Senators from the States of New-York, Missouri, Illinois, Nebraska and Indiana respectively, giving such particulars as may be given in regard to such recommendations, and in regard to the persons whose appointment or removal was proposed, together with a statement of the number of cases in which action was taken in accordance with such recommendations respectively; and of the number of persons so respectively appointed who have been removed; and also whether any such Senators have solicited or asked appointments or removals in any sense other than transmitting papers or stating the character and qualifications either of applicants or of those who vouched for applicants, and, if so, what Senators? Also, that he inform the Senate whether the head of any Department has caused to be prepared in his Department the tabulated statement, or any part thereof, referred to in the following statement made in the Senate by the Senator from Indiana on the 2d of February, 1872: "I saw this afternoon a tabulated statement giving the number of recommendations made in each Department since the 4th of March, 1869, by the Senator from Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL) numbering 163," and if so, at whose instance, and for what purpose the said tabulated statement or any part thereof was prepared; whether the head of such Department at the same time caused like tabulated statements to be prepared, giving the number of recommendations made by the other members of the Senate for the same period; also, that he furnish the Senate with a copy of the record or list kept in the respective departments showing the appointments or removals therein, which have been credited or charged to each of the Senators aforesaid, and to what Senator, together with the names of the persons recommended to, or for removal from office, by each of said Senators, stating particularly, in each case, whether it was a request, verbally or otherwise, for an appointment or removal, the endorsement of recommendations made by others, or of the character of the parties recommending, without any reference to the applicant, or a reference of the papers of others to him, or the head of a Department, without any expression of opinion by the Senator in regard thereto, and whether appointments or removals have, in any instance, been made at the suggestion or request of any third party, who has acted as a "go-between," between either of said Senators and the appointing power, for, or represented, or in any manner caused it to be understood that such appointments or removals would be agreeable to, or were desired by, any Senator, and if so, giving the name of the Senator and of the person whom he represented or caused it to be understood, and particularly whether any such appointments or removals have been made at the suggestion of ROSWELL HART, an Assistant Superintendent of mail service in the State of New-York, or A. H. LAFLIN, Naval Officer of the Port of New-York, or A. B. CORNELL, Surveyor of the Port of New-York; they, or any of them professing to represent any of such Senators; also, whether any persons speaking for, or on behalf of any such Senators have approached the Executive Departments, or any of its branches, with proposals to arrange or compass the dissatisfaction of any such Senators on the basis of patronage, or by means of patronage; also, whether any of such Senators have made application or suggestion in regard to the award of any contract required by law to be let to the lowest bidder, and, if so, what Senator, and the name of the bidder in whose behalf the suggestion was made.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States, bills were introduced and referred as follows: For mail steam-ship service between New-Orleans and Rio Janeiro; for a tunnel under the Niagara River, to supply the City of Buffalo with pure water; in reference to the lands granted for railroad from St. Croix and Lake Superior; allowing the settlers who paid $2 50 an acre to the Government for land in the even sections, to enter equal quantities in the odd-numbered sections without cost.

SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL RIGHTS.

The call of States having been concluded, and a large number of bills introduced of no particular public interest, Mr. HOOPER's Supplementary Civil Rights bill came up, but the time left of the morning hour was consumed in votes on dilatory motions and the bill again went over without action.

THE TREASURY BALANCE.

Mr. WOOD moved to suspend the rules to adopt the following resolution:

Whereas, According to the monthly statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, there was a cash balance on hand in the Treasury, on the 1st inst., of [illegible]; and whereas, this large sum was withdrawn from circulation by taxation; and whereas, neither the public necessities nor a sound policy of finance, can require a cash reserve of such magnitude, which not only produces no interest, but prevents income, by its disastrous effects on trade and commerce; and whereas, there is a dearth of the circulating medium and the necessary monetary facilities in consequence, which are retarding business, distressing borrowers, and oppressing industries; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to extend relief to the people by the disbursement of such a proportion of the cash on hand as will be consistent with the safety and the immediate liabilities of the Treasury and the accruing resources, to the end that trade and commerce may be revived and the industries and interests of the people be advanced.

Mr. DAWES asked Mr. WOOD to consent to have the resolution simply referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. There were far too many "whereases" in it to be adopted under suspension of the rules.

Mr. WOOD declined to have it referred. The House was quite competent, without the aid of any committee, to decide upon the policy of withholding such a large sum from the trade and business of the country.

The rules were not suspended—yeas 87, nays 87, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

PUBLISHING THE DEBATES.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill to contract with the proprietors of the *Congressional Globe* for reporting and publishing the debates of Congress for two years.

Mr. BEATTY opposed the motion, and declared in an excited manner that the bill was in the interest of contractors to pay them twice as much as the work was worth; while Mr. KELLEY declared that the opposition to it was in the interest of jobbers and contractors.

The rules were suspended, and the bill taken up—yeas 122, nays 54.

After some discussion and several votes by yeas and nays, the House at 4:30 adjourned without having disposed of the bill, which comes up as unfinished business to-morrow.

An Accused Murderess Discharged.

Mrs. ANNA C. RUTH, charged with being an accessory before the fact in the murder of her husband, ISAAC M. RUTH, by Dr. JOHN J. MEDLICOTT, has been discharged on a writ of habeas corpus. The prosecuting attorney said that the Supreme Court having decided against the admissibility of RUTH's letters, written the evening of his death, and declaring that he had been poisoned, her conviction under the present development of facts was impossible.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Oregon Republican State Convention is to be held in Portland to-morrow.

Cautionary signals will be exhibited at lake ports, beginning April 1.

Work has been resumed on the Memphis and Paducah Railroad.

A lady in Bangor, Me., gave birth to two sons and a daughter yesterday morning.

The new city Government of Bangor, Me., was inaugurated yesterday.

Holyoke, Mass., voted $175,000 yesterday for a new Town Hall.

The Rhode Island Democrats will hold their Convention, to nominate State officers, &c., in Providence, to-morrow.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *New Era* has suspended publication; it is said, only temporarily. It is a Republican paper.

The British iron-clad, *Lord Clyde*, has got off the reef near the Island of Pantellaria, and will go into dock at Valetta, Malta, for repairs.

The anniversary of the Commune, yesterday, was marked by unusual precautions to suppress disturbance in Paris.

JOEL JOHNSON fell dead from heart disease while saving property at a fire in Oakland, Cal., on Sunday night.

The members of the Japanese Embassy, yesterday, went through BAIRD & Co.'s locomotive works, Philadelphia.

JACOB BENDER, residing near Harrisburg, Penn., committed suicide by shooting on Saturday night.

SPENCE PETTES, the alleged forger, was committed for trial in Boston, yesterday, in default of $6,000 bail.

Dr. GOSHORN, Postmaster at Ayersburg, Tenn., has absconded with nearly $4,000 Government funds.

Senator WILSON delivered the opening speech of the campaign, in New-Haven, Conn., to-night, to an immense audience.

An insane German in St. Louis, AUGUST SCHACHT, broke his wife's skull in eight pieces, yesterday, with a heavy iron poker.

The new Board of Trade and Manufacturers of Hartford, Conn., elected Gov. JEWELL President last night.

Messrs. PACKARD, CASEY and PARKER had an interview with the President yesterday on Louisiana affairs.

The new railroad bridge over the Ohio River between Cincinnati and Newport will be tested today.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, son of the hotel proprietor at Paris, Tenn., accidentally killed himself, while out shooting, on Saturday.

WM. ANDERSON, a Norwegian, residing in Albany, N. Y., was run over by a locomotive, in East Albany, yesterday, and fatally injured.

The House Committee on Commerce will hear a committee of oil-producers on the subject of the Southern Improvement Company.

TIMOTHY BOGGERS, charged with murder in Kentucky in December, 1869, was killed by a Sheriff's posse in Conway County on Wednesday.

JOHN MURPHY, Jr., who was shot at Pittsfield, Mass., two weeks ago, by a man named FULLER, died today.

The Illinois Republican State Central Committee was found at its recent meeting to stand fourteen for the nomination of President GRANT and one non-committal.

A Kentucky Democratic writer describes Judge DAVID DAVIS as "an old-fashioned cattle-feeder on a large scale," and thinks he ought to be elected President.

Col. CHARLES FORSYTH, son of Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, of the Mobile *Register*, and commercial editor of that paper, died suddenly on Wednesday evening, March 13.

JOSHUA W. GILBERT, who was nominated and confirmed United States Marshal for the Southern District of Florida, has declined the offer.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. C. DRENNAN, detached from the Naval Academy, has been ordered on board the *Portsmouth* to join the *Lancaster* at Rio.

Gen. ROSECRANS, Gen. PALMER and wife, LEON P. OCOSTO and RICHARD YORK, civil engineer, sailed from San Francisco, yesterday, for Mexico.

S. M. HEWLETT, the temperance lecturer, died suddenly, in Meriden, Conn., yesterday, of congestion of the lungs. His remains will be taken to his home in Irvington, N. J.

WILLIAM LITTLE, of Auburn, Me., shot himself through the head while ill and despondent. His body was found frozen in an unoccupied house, yesterday.

The Buffalo City Council, yesterday, unanimously resolved to apply to the Legislature for permission to bond the city in aid of the Buffalo and Titusville Railroad.

MARY BURDICK, aged fifty years, committed suicide while insane, on Sunday night, by drowning herself in a small stream near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The wife of JOHN BURKE, a beer saloon keeper, of Manchester, N. H., was found dead last evening with marks of violence about the head. Her husband has been arrested.

A senseless run on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Lockport, N. Y., which began on Friday, came to an end yesterday, the bank having promptly met all its obligations.

An infuriated woman in Chicago hurled a lighted lamp at her sister-in-law on Wednesday night, and set her clothes on fire, and also the clothes of her neice. The latter was burned to death.

The Democratic National Conventions have recently been held: In 1868, July 4; in 1864, Aug. 29; in 1860, (at Baltimore,) June 18; in 1856, June 2; in 1852, June 1; in 1848, and in 1844, May 22.

The differences among the Republicans of Georgia have been arranged, and the State Committee has called a delegate Convention, to meet in Macon on Wednesday, May 8, to select delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

The New-Orleans *Republican*, of March 14, says that the levees in that parish are today in such perfect condition as to defy the Mississippi River, even though it rise thirteen or fourteen feet above its present level.

The *Missouri Democrat* will be sold on Friday, by WM. MCKEE, one of the firm who was appointed receiver, the sale being limited to the parties in interest, the present owners; terms, one half cash and the balance in three and six months.

Hon. WOOD BALDWIN, of Charlotte County, Virginia, was yesterday elected by the Legislature to fill the vacancy in the State Supreme Court, caused by the resignation of Judge GAYNES.

The called meeting in London to celebrate the insurrection of the Paris Commune, did not take place last night, the proprietor of the hall refusing to allow the use of it for the purpose.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the nomination of WM. DISSINGER, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Pennsylvania, vice D. M. KARMANY, removed.

The assassin of the Earl of MAYO has been executed. He made a confession that he alone designed and carried out the murder, and said that he intended to kill Gen. STEWART, who accompanied the Earl of MAYO, but was prevented by the promptness of his arrest.

A Southern newspaper says: "Five brothers sleep side by side on a little mound right in sight of their mother's little white cottage, that stands down by a mill about twenty miles from Appomattox Court-house. She pointed them to us while the tears gushed from her eyes. They were her all!"

JOSEPH A. THOMAS, oyster and fruit packer, of Baltimore, was arrested on Saturday, for defrauding THOMAS WILSON of $60,000, by forged drafts, and in default of $75,000 bail, was committed to jail. Another complaint alleges against him the obtaining of $150,000 on drafts at short date on parties in the West, to whom he [illegible] shipped goods.

Ex-Mayor CHAHOON, of Richmond, Va., says the jury which tried him brought in a verdict which really was in effect: "We believe the prisoner not guilty of the charge, and do not [illegible] him punished, but we find that he is a Republican, and in accordance with our duty as Democrats, we disgrace him."

The Democratic Legislature of Oregon, at its last session, appropriated more money by far for "current expenses" than ever was appropriated in that State before, and already the Democratic papers of the State are calling for an extra session, urging, among other reasons, that "a deficiency in the Appropriation bill for the current year should be attended to."

An Insurance Decision in Boston—A Marine Policy Invalidated.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—An important decision affecting the rights of insurance companies has just been rendered in the Supreme Judicial Court. The case was that of PETER ATHERTON against the Phenix Insurance Company, and was an action of contract. Mr. ATHERTON was owner of the ship *Northerland*, which was insured for $25,000 in the defendant's organization. The insurance was to continue at and from Cardiff to Aden, and at and thence, with liberty of ports or ports in the East Indies, and to a port of advice and discharge in Europe. After leaving Aden the vessel was taken to Point De Galles and remained some time, after which she was wrecked. The defendants claim that the stop at Point De Galles was a deviation from the course of a voyage to Europe. They also allege that ATHERTON's title to the ownership of the vessel was not a perfect one, and that the policy of insurance was invalidated by conveyance of the property to other parties without the consent of the insurers. Before the testimony had all been put in at the trial, the case was taken from the jury and carried to the full bench of the Supreme Court on several law points, and that Court has now decided that the plaintiff cannot maintain his action, and has ordered judgment for defendant.

ALBANY.

Last Night's Session in Both Branches of the Legislature—The Prospects for Passing the New-York Charter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Neither House had a quorum this evening, but a large number of local bills were ordered to a third reading in Committee of the Whole. Among them was Senator TIEMANN's bill to make provision for the local government of the City of New-York. It authorizes the Board of Supervisors to levy a tax of two and three-quarters per cent. upon the taxable property of the City for the ensuing year, in addition to the excess of the City's quota of the State tax this year over 1870, which it is said will be about $600,000.

In the Assembly a bill was ordered to a third reading, permitting convicts in the State prisons to select their own religious adviser in case of sickness or otherwise. It was stated by the mover of the bill that more than three-fourths of the convicts in our State prisons are Roman Catholics, while all the chaplains of the prisons are Protestants.

Owing to the illness of Speaker SMITH, Mr. ALVORD occupied the Chair this evening.

The Senate Committee on Cities will devote its entire attention to the New-York Charter until they are ready to report, which will not be later than Thursday next. The Committee is very desirous of reporting the charter in a shape in which it will stand some chance of passing the Senate. It has been ascertained by consultation that the charter, as it passed the Assembly, cannot possibly command the support of a majority of the Senate. The principal alterations insisted upon relate to Police, Health, and Fire. In no event will a charter pass the Senate that leaves these Boards subject to the chances of politics. Whether there shall be a Metropolitan Police and Health Department or whether the appointment of the Commissioners shall be vested in two Judges, representing both political parties, has not yet been decided. There are also many Senators who are anxious to so amend the charter as to retain Controller GREEN in office. S.

NEW-JERSEY.

Message of Gov. Parker on the Jersey City Commissions—He Recommends Repeal of the Acts Authorizing Them—The Third Congress District.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—Gov. PARKER sent to the Legislature a special message today, in which, after saying that legislation which takes from the people of a municipality the right to govern themselves and choose their local officers has been decided to be unconstitutional by one of the States of the Union, and after arguing against the principle at length, refers to the fact that Jersey City is governed by officers appointed by the Legislature and not selected by the voters of the city; that while they are permitted to vote for Mayor and Aldermen, there are important functions, usually vested in such officers as are taken from them. He therefore recommends that all the legislation of last year in respect to the local government of Jersey City which authorizes the Legislative Commissions be repealed, and the control of her municipal affairs be restored to her people.

The Suggestion Followed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—In the House, to-night, Mr. REARDON introduced a bill to repeal the existing charter of Jersey City and providing for an election of city officers by the people on the 2d of April next. A supplement to the Lien law introduced in the House makes the lien apply to labor or material supplied in flagging or grading streets and sidewalks. A bill was, also, introduced to repeal certain sections of the Registry law.

CAPTURE OF A DESPERADO.

An Ex-Negro Cavalryman Shoots Several Other Negroes Before Surrendering to the Officers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 18.—A desperate fight occurred at President's Island, a few miles below this city, yesterday. Deputy-Sheriff F. RODEGAN went there for the purpose of arresting a negro named JOHN WHITE, who for some time has been the terror of the negroes living there. RODEGAN was met by a large body of armed negroes, who proposed to assist in the arrest, but they stated that WHITE had barricaded his cabin, and would make a desperate fight. RODEGAN approached the cabin and demanded the surrender of WHITE, who refused, saying that he would be murdered by the negroes if he did. After some farther parleying, one negro approached the cabin, and was shot dead by WHITE, who rushed out and secured his gun. In a few minutes he shot another, and secured his gun, but was wounded as he retreated to his cabin. WHITE then opened a sharp fire, wounding four others. RODEGAN, seeing it was impossible to dislodge him, sent to the city for assistance. Deputy Sheriff MIKE PAYNE summoned a posse, and went over and proceeded to take measures to burn WHITE's cabin. WHITE then surrendered. After his arrest it was with great difficulty the negroes were kept from shooting him, they even threatening to shoot the officers if he was not delivered to them. WHITE was brought to the city and lodged in jail. The prisoner has served a regular term in the Third Cavalry, and, it is said, has killed several men before.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19—1 A. M.—The barometer continued falling during Sunday night, from the Lower Missouri Valley to the upper lakes, and has now extended its influence over Tennessee, and to the Middle Atlantic and New-England States, the lowest having moved eastwardly over Wisconsin and Michigan into Canada, north of Lake Erie, preceded by brisk and very brisk southerly winds. The area of rain and snow has extended eastward over the lower lake region.

The display of cautionary signals along the lakes will be resumed on April 1.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer north of Lake Erie will continue moving eastwardly over the northern New-England States, preceded by very brisk and probably high southerly winds along the middle and east Atlantic coasts and rain and snow. Pleasant weather will prevail over the Southern States on Tuesday, with southwesterly winds, veering to north-westerly. Rising barometer, falling temperature, north-westerly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over Michigan and the Ohio Valley by Tuesday evening, and over the Middle States by Tuesday evening very generally. Cautionary signals are ordered for Baltimore, Cape May, New-York, New-London, Boston and Portland.

Bodies of Shipwrecked Seamen Found—A Steamer Short of Coal.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 18.—The schooner *F. Gould* has arrived here from Grand Manan, bringing the bodies of five of the crew of the *Sarah Stone*, namely, Capt. SLOAN, CHARLES KING, second mate, and three colored seamen. She also brought the only survivor of the wreck—CHARLES TURNER, of Philadelphia. The steam-ship *Alma*, which left Falmouth Jan. 11 for this port, via Bermuda, put into Barrington last night, short of coal.

Blown Twice Off the Coast—Heavy Weather Last Week.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.—The schooner *Edwin Reed* arrived at Newport this morning, seventeen days from Baltimore, bound to Boston. She was blown off twice, and suffered in sails and spars and lost overboard a seaman named CHRISTOPHER DRAYTON. The brig *Johnson* has also arrived from Mobile. She was [illegible] days north of Cape Hatteras. On the 11th inst. she spoke the brig *Black Swan*, from Honduras, for Boston, which had been blown out of Boston Bay and lost part of her deck load. The *Johnson* supplied the *Black Swan* with provisions.

THROUGH THE ICE.

The Trip of the Steamer John L. Hasbrouck to Poughkeepsie—Enthusiasm of the People.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* gives an interesting account of the trip of the propeller *John L. Hasbrouck*, Capt. R. D. CONNELL, which left this City at 5 o'clock Friday morning, for Poughkeepsie, her owners having determined to push her through the ice obstructions if it were possible to do so. The trip was without incident until New-Hamburg was reached, as the steamer had run most of the time in the track of the steam-boat *River Queen*, which reached New-Hamburg, from New-York, at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. The *Eagle* says:

"Giving a parting salute to the *River Queen* and the crowds on New-Hamburg dock, the *Hasbrouck* commenced the ice fight in real earnest. She plowed through it strongly, solidly, never faltering in the least. On board the greatest enthusiasm prevailed over the success of the trip. From the windows of every farm-house almost everything was waved that was waveable. From Mr. YOUNG's house on the hill north of Marlborough, a splendid American flag was displayed and every window had an occupant waving something. Off Barnegat the steamer struck a narrow crack which extended from shore to shore. As the copper-covered stem plowed into and beyond it the ice split in every direction, zigzag cracks like streaks of forked lightning shooting every way. At Milton men and boys came out on the ice to meet the boat, several of them walking alongside of her not five feet away. There the ice was very thick, estimated about eight inches, but the good craft was equal to the emergency. The engineer run the steam up to thirty pounds, and the vessel moved slow but sure. At Blue Point the ice was very heavy. Every part of the boat was violently shaken as she advanced. Here the steamer was met by men and boys who came down from Poughkeepsie, who walked up the river alongside, nor did they have to walk fast to keep up. She was moving along at the rate of about three miles an hour. At times she would strike ice nine inches thick and almost stop. When the lower dock was reached hundreds of men and boys were seen upon the ice and on the piers, and congratulations went up from every side. Off the furnace dock boys ran ahead of the boat and crossed and recrossed the bow within fifteen feet. An ice-boat also sailed close to her, the daring voyager seeming to take great delight in the dangerous feat. Of course as the noble steamer moved along abreast of the city she was greeted with shrieks from steam-whistles, ringing of bells, &c., and a salute from the Buckeye gun squad, while hundreds upon hundreds of men, women and children crowded housetops, piers, docks and roadways. The Kaal Rock was filled with sight-seers. As the *Hasbrouck* went crushing the ice past Main-street dock a shout went up. Every flag on board of her was hoisted to its place and the ferry-boat was also gayly decorated with flags. She reached her dock at about 11:40 o'clock, having accomplished a trip which will be remembered by those on board of her for years."

THE TURF.

The Westchester, Monmouth and Saratoga Cups—The Entries, and What may be Expected of Them.

In the history of the American turf there are recorded many events which claim the attention of those who for years have watched its progress and have intently studied its lessons in order to solve the problem of how we shall breed in order to get a horse first-class in every respect, in speed, stamina and conformation. Of course the latter is the desideratum, for if we once get the perfect type, so often written about, the supply of the other two commodities are within reach. It is claimed that we have reached the golden period, and that the American turf can boast of as perfect an array of racers as can be found in the world, notwithstanding the assertion that a first-class horse in England can give ours a "stone and a beating."

The main interest this year appears to be attached to the great races promised from the entries to the Monmouth, Saratoga and Westchester Cups. These being races in which horses of all ages are eligible, they afford an opportunity for all the best horses in the country to come together and struggle for the crown of victory. That there are so many good horses on the turf at the present day is due to the liberality of the turf associations in offering princely sums as inducements to the breeders, and to the latter, themselves, who have steadily pursued that path of study, for the improvement in the breed of horses, which has proved successful, not only in the increase of speed, but in the attainment of the "staying" qualities absolutely necessary in races of long distances.

Breeding on the theory of speed or stamina alone has happily fallen in disuse, for experience has taught the most ignorant that the combination of the two qualities is necessary to produce a first-class race-horse.

The first of the races which we have under consideration is the Westchester Cup, to be run on the third day of the Jerome Park Spring meeting. The entries for this are as follows:

1. H. Bisney's ch. h. Tom Boston, 5 years old, by Frank Boston, dam Prelude, by imp. Cruiser.
2. Thomas W. Doswell's b. c. Eolus, 4 years old, by imp. Leamington, dam Fanny Washington, by Revenue.
3. A. Belmont's imp. b. h. Glenelg, 5 years old, by Citadel, dam imp. Babta, by Kingston.
4. Jos. Donahue's ch. c. Alroy, 4 years old, by imp. Australian, dam Nellie Gray, by Lexington.
5. John Harper's b. h. Littleton, 5 years old, by imp. Leamington, dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington.
6. John Harper's ch. c. Express, 4 years old, by Endorser, dam Nantura, by Brawner's Eclipse.
7. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Harry Bassett, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, by imp. Albion.
8. D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Abd-el-Kader, 4 years old, by imp. Australian, dam Rescue, by Berthune.
9. D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Tubman, 4 years old, by War Dance, dam Lass of Sidney, by Knight of St. George.
10. H. Ball & Co.'s blk. c. [illegible], 4 years old, by Donerail, dam Amanda [illegible], by Glencoe.
11. M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire.
12. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Monarchist, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Mildred, by Glencoe.

The distance of the race is two miles and a quarter. The only formidable opponents to McDANIEL's stable are *Littleton*, *Glenelg* and Mr. SANFORD's pair, *Preakness* and *Monarchist*. We should place our chief reliance upon *Littleton*, however, or on *Harry Bassett* this distance, if that is possible. He has shown great speed when in good condition and has the best record for two miles of any horse in the country. [illegible] in 1870, but although four years old she carried but seventy-one and a half pounds, while *Littleton*, the same age, ran the distance in [illegible], with 104 pounds up. *Glenelg* has shown himself a superior horse, but we do not know how far his accident last year has injured his powers. At any rate, if his owner did not think him fit to run he would not have entered him. *Preakness* is so unreliable that it is useless to predict anything for him.

The Monmouth Cup race, which comes next, will create the most excitement, for in this *Harry Bassett* will have for his competitor the much-lauded *Longfellow*, the idol of the Western devotees of the turf. This race is a quarter of a mile longer than the Westchester Cup, and will test the stuff of which the competitors are composed. We have heard it remarked that the Leamingtons will not "stay" over a long distance of ground, and we have also seen a letter from a turfman in England to a well-known gentleman of this City, in which this statement is reiterated. The record, however, refutes these statements. Crossed with Lexington mares, the Leamingtons will stay from "end to end." In 1870, *Enquirer*, by *Leamington*, out of *Lida*, by *Lexington*, was the best three-year-old of his year. Here was a combination of the Leamington and American Eclipse blood with Lexington, and the result was that *Enquirer* proved himself "unbeatable." He won every race he started for in his three-year-old form, beating both *Kingfisher* and *Longfellow*. The contests this year will pretty well settle the question, and the Leamingtons will be judged on their merits. In the Monmouth Cup *Nellie Gray* will also come in competition with *Harry Bassett*. She was decidedly the best three-year-old filly that showed last year, but Bassett beat her. She may be more formidable in her four-year-old form. She won ten times out of twelve starts, a record that places her in the front rank.

The Saratoga Cup will finish the series and the excitement will culminate in a grand flourish by the partisans of the victorious horse. All that we wish is that the expectations of the public will be realized, and that the races will be closely contested, and not, as is often the case, tame, one-sided affairs by the failure of one or the other in coming to the post when the trumpet calls them.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Fearful Double Boiler Explosion in Cincinnati.

Five Persons Killed and Several More or Less Injured.

A Flying Fragment Kills Three Children Half a Mile Away.

The Alabama Claims Again in the British Parliament.

A Duel on the Tapis Between Bourbaki and Baraguay d'Hilliers.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men and Three Little Girls Killed—A Fragment Thrown Half a Mile.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The boiler of Messrs. JONES & CORNAHANS' soap and candle factory, on Central-avenue, exploded at 2½ o'clock today, killing two men—JACOB ANTHERR and GEORGE HEBLINGER. A piece of the boiler, sixteen feet long, and weighing 2,000 pounds, was blown a distance of nearly half a mile, and killed three children, named CORA COLE, ALICE THORNTON and ELLA FORBES. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Further Particulars of the Disaster.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—By the explosion of the boiler at the works of JONES & CONAHAN's factory this afternoon the following persons were killed at the factory: BARNEY OSTHOFF [?], engineer, who had been employed at the works some thirteen years. He was standing about twenty feet from the exploded boiler. The body was horribly mangled. He leaves a wife and five children. JAMES UHRICH, a tank tender, whose body was torn in pieces. He also leaves a wife and five children. GEORGE HERRINGER, an engineer, was seriously though not dangerously wounded. He was sitting within a few feet of the boiler at the time. LIZZIE HOFFMAN was struck on the arm by a piece of the boiler and slightly injured. MICHAEL SPIEGMAN and GEORGE HARVEY were slightly injured. The three children who were killed by the flying mass of iron were jumping rope half a mile distant, and so far off that the report of the explosion could scarcely, if at all, be heard. There were two boilers in the battery that exploded, each thirty feet long and two feet in diameter, and were without flues. They were made originally of seven-sixteenths of an inch iron. They were eight years old, apparently sound, and were tested last Fall with 360 pounds cold water pressure. Three hundred pounds had been used in the works, but of late the pressure has not exceeded 250. The boilers were used for supplying steam for tanking out lard for making candles. One piece of the boiler about ten feet long was blown upward, and fell back at about the same place from which it started, burying itself several feet in the ground. The other boiler was hurled through the brick wall, a foot thick, and several feet of earth, into Providence-street, where it lodged. The boilers were in a skeleton shed in a court among brick buildings, and the roof offered but slight resistance. The adjacent property was but slightly injured. Two tanks were overturned, while other frail vessels were undisturbed. The cause of the explosion is not given. An investigation will probably follow.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. Fish's Reply to Earl Granville Described in Parliament.

LONDON, March 18.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. GLADSTONE, answering Mr. DISRAELI's inquiry, stated that the reply of the American Government to Lord GRANVILLE's note concerning the *Alabama* claims, was received by Her Majesty's Government on the 14th inst. He was gratified to be able to state that it was couched in courteous and friendly terms. [Cheers.] Our views, he continued, are not adopted; hence, in the opinion of the Government, an answer is required, which the Government of the United States appears to invite. This answer will be delivered to the American Minister in London before Thursday of the present week. It would be inconsistent with public business to lay the correspondence before Parliament at present, particularly as the Congress of the United States has declined to ask it of the President. The tenor of our communication, while it shows we are anxious to carry the treaty into execution, will, I trust, not fail in that sense of the state and nature of the case which the honor of this country demands. The statement of the Premier was received at the close with loud cheers.

Earl GRANVILLE, in the House of Lords, made a reply in substance the same to an inquiry of Earl of MALMESBURY, concerning the correspondence, adding that the papers would be produced as soon as possible. He assured their Lordships he was aware of the public anxiety on this subject, and the grave responsibility attaching to the Government in dealing with it.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London and Atalanta Rowing Match—Family of the Late Earl of Mayo—Tichborne.

LONDON, March 18.—The London Rowing Club have selected their crew for the match with the Atalanta Boat Club of New-York. The following are the men: STOUT, (stroke,) RYAN, GULSTON, and STRONG. A pension of £1,000 has been granted to Lady MAYO, and £20,000 have been settled on her children by the British Government. The hearing of the Tichborne claimant has been again postponed until Wednesday.

FRANCE.

A Duel on the Tapis—The War Estimates—An Army of 1,200,000 Needed.

PARIS, March 18.—It is rumored that Gen. BOURBAKI has sent a challenge to Marshal BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS.

VERSAILLES, March 18.—The Republican Left in the Assembly will not oppose the war estimates as agreed upon by President THIERS and the Budget Committee. A Deputy made a speech yesterday in the Assembly, in which he argued that France needed an army of 1,200,000 to keep pace with neighboring Powers.

SPAIN.

Espartero Declines to Return to Public Life—He Gives Sound Advice.

MADRID, March 18.—The *Correspondencia* says a deputation composed of men of all parties recently waited on ESPARTERO, and requested him to accept a nomination for the Cortes. The distinguished statesman declined the honor, declaring that he had long since withdrawn from the arena of political strife, participation in which was incompatible with his advanced age. He counseled the liberal men of all shades of opinion to unite, put an end to the dissensions which afflicted Spain, and consolidate the institutions of the country on a firm and enduring basis.

GERMANY AND ROME.

The Old Catholic Party—Sedition Against the Jesuits—Recall of Von Arnim from Rome.

BONN, March 18.—The delegates of the Old Catholic Party, to the number of 100, held a meeting here last week, and resolved to call a general Congress, to meet at Cologne in September. A petition against the Jesuits was framed to be presented to the Reichstag.

ROME, March 18.—H. VON ARNIM, the German Ambassador to the Papal Court, will shortly present to the Pope his letters of recall.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

A Second Letter from Mr. W. H. Appleton.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the letter I wrote you the other day on international copyright, and for the insertion of which I have to thank you, my object was to vindicate myself against the charge of advocating a selfish, class policy upon the subject, and having done this, I proposed to trouble the public no more upon the matter. But in commenting upon my communication you lay stress on one point of the case which I omitted to notice for the sake of brevity; and, as the imputation of narrowness and illiberality is tacitly reaffirmed, I ask room for a few words more in the way of correction.

You say, "Mr. APPLETON's idea of an international copyright can only be reached when Congress legislates that no Englishman shall hereafter be naturalized, and that no American shall have an interest as partner in any English publishing house." Now, I pointedly protest against any such misinterpretation of my position. I have stated and restated, in explicit language, the view I do hold, and it will bear no such construction as this. My idea of an international copyright will be realized when the contract of a foreign author with an American publisher to manufacture his book in this country and pay him therefor is made legally valid. But this you say will be ineffectual; such a law will be nullified by the evasive arrangements of foreign publishers, and will prove a failure. The reasons on which this prophecy is based have not been given, but I will give some of the reasons which warrant the denial of it.

In the first place, let me observe that to predict dishonesty and prognosticate evil is generally pretty safe, because there are many bad people in the world, and the best plans for attaining justice have their defects. The croaker will never be entirely discredited. Human laws are always imperfect. The best of them secure their objects only partially. But because laws cannot be executed with infallible certainty—because they are liable to perversion, and often fail of their ends—is no reason for scouting all laws as failures. To refrain from making laws because they sometimes miscarry, is to abolish all government. I presume that the present case would form no exception to the general imperfection of legislation; for there are, no doubt, unscrupulous foreign publishers, who, while complying with the form of the proposed enactment, would evade its spirit and intent. But that this would be a universal practice is simply a groundless assumption. Such a law could not fail in the way alleged and to the degree alleged, because the self-interest of foreign authors can be counted upon as well as the trickiness of foreign publishers. It would be the first benefit of such an arrangement to fix the attention of foreign authors upon the fact that they have separate American interests, and are concerned to look after them. The English publishers, being in direct relations with the author, would, of course, have a certain advantage; but American publishers would be their sharp competitors, and could offer preponderating advantages. They could show the superior claims of their position; that they limit their operations to one country, that they are on the spot to attend to their business themselves, that they understand the habits and preferences of the American people in regard to books and can therefore do the author better justice than it is possible for foreign publishers who undertake to deal with a distant country by agents and dummy partners. To say that the requirement of reproduction here, in which all the diverse processes of manufacturing industry and the extensive operations of commerce are different from his own, would offer no impediment to the English publisher in getting command of the American book market is preposterous. Under an unlimited copyright which would give him the exclusive power of production on the other side, our publishers would be helpless; but with the condition that copyright shall only take effect upon books of American production, they have a chance which the enterprise of our citizens would not be slow to improve.

It is not true that my "idea of an international copyright here can only be reached when Congress legislates that no Englishman shall hereafter be naturalized, and that no American shall have an interest as partner in any English publishing house"—not true, because I shall be perfectly satisfied with the condition I have insisted upon. I care not how many Englishmen become naturalized here and go into the publishing business, nor how many Americans become partners in English publishing houses. If Englishmen can come over here and entering into our policy of business, can beat us on our own ground, let them do it, by all means. Business will increase, and the public will certainly be the gainer, and our system of publication will be maintained. When foreigners come over here and become assimilated to our ideas and habits and identified with our interests, I would welcome them, open to them the fullest opportunity and invite them to every competition.

I believe in the TIMES as a Reformer, but as to its functions as a prophet, for the reasons above stated, I am altogether skeptical. But supposing your prediction should turn out true, and that English publishers should circumvent us as you declare they will. Suppose they get hold of foreign authors' copyrights and drive a business in their works so vigorous as to extinguish all rivalry, what then? The case would be no worse than it will be under the form of copyright hitherto advocated by our authors and the American Copyright Association. Should the trick you predict win, and the evasion be complete, we shall have secured an effectual international copyright under the operation of our own system of publication. I assume, of course, that you are in favor of some equitable form of international copyright, but am at loss to understand how an odious narrowness of policy can be imputed to me, when it is claimed that my plan would inevitably secure the results of the broadest measure.

WM. H. APPLETON.

The Death of Ex-Judge Whiting—Proceedings in the Courts.

In several of the Courts, yesterday, an adjournment was had until to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Ex-Judge JAMES R. WHITING. In the Superior Court, Part II., Judge MCCUNN presiding, an order was directed to be entered on the minutes adjourning the Court, the Judge referring in appropriate terms to the high official positions held by the deceased, and his eminence as a member of the Bar.

In the Special Term of the same Court an adjournment was had, on motion of Mr. BROWN, Judge SEDGWICK expressing his hearty concurrence in the propriety of the motion.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Part II., Judge VAN BRUNT presiding, a motion was made by Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, who referred to the positions of Supreme Court Judge and District-Attorney held by the deceased, and his long practice at the Bar.

Judge VAN BRUNT said the death of Judge WHITING had come upon him as a matter of the utmost surprise, as but a day or two previously he had been in conversation with him, and regarded him as being in his usual excellent health. The deceased, he said, had adorned not only the high public position in which he had been placed, but as a practitioner at the Bar he had been an ornament to the profession. He therefore deemed it eminently befitting the occasion that the Court adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and that a minute thereof be made upon the records.

THE ARMORIES.

Report of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors—Dilapidated Condition of the Armories and Drill-Rooms—Exorbitant Rents.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, Supervisor COCHRANE presided. The clerk read a communication from the Controller containing a statement which showed the appropriations made by the Board of Apportionment and Audit for carrying on the business of the various departments from Jan. 1 to April 30, 1872, viz.:

Repairs to County building and offices	$5,000
Printing for Legislative Department	2,000
Salaries for Legislative Department	[illegible]
Printing for Executive Department and Judiciary	1,000
Stationery, law and blank books	2,500
Total	[illegible]

The following report from the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms was then read. It was accepted and adopted up to and including the first resolution. The remainder was recommitted to the Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ARMORIES AND DRILL-ROOMS.

The Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Armories and Drill-rooms, who have undertaken the examination of the premises owned or leased by the City and appropriated to the use of armories and drill-rooms, respectfully report, that from the limited inspection they have made they are compelled to state that on every side the evidences of criminal neglect of the interest of the City are grossly apparent; costly structures well adapted for the use of our citizen soldiery have been suffered to decay, while expensive premises, some of them inadequate for their required purposes, have been rented at exorbitant rates. The premises No. 609 Broadway, the second, third and fourth floors of which were rented from May, 1871, to 1879 at $14,000 per annum, is a case in point. They are in every way unfitted for the intended purpose and are now unoccupied, having been used only a short time, and then left in a dilapidated condition. The total rental charged for property leased for armories and drill-rooms, appears from the Controller's report to be $315,000 per annum; in the judgment of the Committee this amount can easily be reduced one-half. The Committee are at this time only prepared to report on the condition of the following:

Arsenal, corner of White and Elm streets, owned by the City and occupied by four companies of artillery; a very substantial structure, admirably suited to the purposes of its erection, but in a frightful state of repair—windows without glass, doors without fastenings, no security for the property deposited therein, roof in a leaky condition and fast going into decay.

Centre Market Armories, south and only occupied by the Eighth Regiment; in a like dilapidated state—roof open to the elements, and in every way filthy and repulsive.

Quarters of First and Third Cavalry, Nos. 37 and 39 Bowery, under lease to May, 1875, at $9,000 per annum, is in fair condition, except lower drill-room, which is dilapidated and filthy; rent not exorbitant.

The Fifth Regiment, at Nos. 156, 158 and 160 Hester-street, have quarters in fair condition, but with leaky roof, which should at once be repaired.

At Nos. 22 and 24 Delancey-street were found the quarters of the Eleventh Regiment; rent $4,000 to May, 1874; building very weak; it was condemned as unsafe last year. Everything in the building, however, was clean and in nice order. This regiment desires more suitable accommodations.

The Seventh Regiment Armory, at Tompkins Market, was found very complete, but the roof leaks badly and needs instant repair.

Your Committee found the quarters of the Sixth Infantry at Tammany Hall, East Fourteenth-street, which is rented from the Tammany Society from 1870 to 1880 at $36,000 per year. There are but two rooms used for company meetings. One large room seems to be used for a billiard-room. The rooms in the basement are unused. The janitor's apartments in this building are spacious and elegantly fitted up. The building is not at all suitable for an armory or drill-room.

The Committee respectfully ask the immediate adoption of the following resolutions:

That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to repair at once the City Arsenal, Elm-street, in a thorough manner, so that it shall be suitable for the use of artillery and cavalry companies, and that when so repaired, the General of Division shall be requested to assign as many companies of artillery and cavalry as can be accommodated in the premises.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to repair the Centre Market building in such a manner as its dilapidated condition requires, and that the second story of the building be especially refitted with regard to its being reoccupied as armories and drill rooms.

That the Commissioner of Public Works cause the roof of the Seventh Regiment Armory, at Tompkins Market to be repaired at once.

That the Controller be instructed to dispose of the lease of Nos. 22 and 24 Delancey-street to the highest bidder, and that the Eleventh Regiment be assigned other and more suitable quarters.

That the Controller be directed similarly to the foregoing as regards the lease of second, third and fourth floors of No. 609 Broadway.

That the Counsel to the Corporation be instructed to inquire into the legality of the lease of the premises known as Tammany Hall, from the Tammany Society. In the opinion of this Board the best interests of the City demand it should be at once canceled if it be legal to do so.

That the Controller be requested to inform this Board as to the liability of the City to keep in repair the various premises leased as armories and drill rooms.

That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to report to this Board as to the practicability of canceling the lease of the third and fourth floors of Nos. 216 to [illegible] West Twenty-third-street, from CONRAD BOLLES at [illegible] per annum, which the Grand Jury recommended to be annulled.

The Board then adjourned, to meet on the first Monday in April.

CITY FINANCES.

Weekly Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

A. PALMER, Esq., City Chamberlain and County Treasurer, makes the following exhibit of receipts, payments and balances for the past week:

Total balance on 9th March		$2,[illegible] 36
City Treasury	$1,774,747 [illegible]	
Sinking fund redemption	241,[illegible] 97	
Sinking fund interest	255,452 23	
Interest on City stocks	[illegible]	
Board of Apportionment	29,[illegible] 00	
County Treasury	235,[illegible]	
Receipts during the week		$560,052 07
City Treasury	$562,222 15	
Sinking fund redemption	3,459 72	
Sinking fund interest	5,[illegible] 46	
Interest on City stocks		
Board of Apportionment		
County Treasury	68,217 74	
Total		$3,455,728 43
Payments during the week		704,[illegible] 11
City Treasury	301,755 38	
Sinking fund redemption	121,120 00	
Sinking fund interest		
Interest on City stocks	545 00	
Board of Apportionment	3,423 00	
County Treasury	77,[illegible] 04	
Total balances on 16th March		$2,751,[illegible] 92
City Treasury	$1,[illegible]	
Sinking fund redemption	225,[illegible]	
Sinking fund interest	324,024 79	
Interest on City stocks	29,594 [illegible]	
Board of Apportionment	25,905 00	
County Treasury	240,740 [illegible]	

Board of Audit—Claims Deserving Scrutiny.

At the last meeting of the Board of Audit, a list of claims for expenses incurred by the Joint Investigating Committee, amounting to $6,656 27, were presented. It has since been discovered that the following names and amounts are on the list in excess of the certified list of the Subcommittee: Orville G. Bennett, expert, $1,400; James McGorman, services, $250; A. J. Fullerton, services, $250; J. William McGowan, services, $250; John H. Munn, services, $250; E. Van Ranst, carriage hire, $99 50; John J. Donaldson, contingencies, $50; total additional claim, $2,549 50. The Controller will only recognize the certified list of the Committee. The list, with the additional names, is signed by JOHN R. YOUNG, Clerk to the Board of Supervisors.

Payments by the Controller.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday the following:

Engineers, laborers and axmen of Bureau of Engineers, for September, October, November and December, 1871 ... $[illegible] 50

He will pay today:

Clerks and employes of Surrogate's Office, to Jan. 1, 1872 ... $[illegible] 12

Clerks and employes of Office of Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, to Jan. 1, 1872 ... [illegible]

A Chess Club for Brooklyn.

A permanent chess club is about being established in Brooklyn. An appeal has been made to the public to sustain the movement. It holds out the prospect of a high intellectual amusement, free from those injurious tendencies which characterize many of our pastimes, calling into play the higher faculties and the cultivation of sound judgment. It is proposed to establish a permanent institution for the maintenance of a suitable head-quarters of chess in Brooklyn. A fund is to be raised the income of which will provide pleasant accommodations, open to citizens upon payment of a small annual fee, and to visitors from abroad without payment, under proper restrictions. A Board of Trustees will be appointed, composed of gentlemen whose names and standing will be a sufficient guarantee of its respectability. The Committee on Organization intend applying for a charter, and appeal to the public for subscriptions.

REFORM IN NEW-YORK.

Address of the New-York City Council of Political Reform.

ADDRESS TO MEMBERS, FRIENDS AND TO THE PUBLIC.

No. 9 PLIMPTON BUILDING, NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

The present prospect is that, within a few weeks, an election for a City Government is to be held in this City under a new charter, which will decide the question of the possibility of self-government by the people of this City. The old methods and management of the canvass and the election are to be superseded to a considerable extent by others that will require unusual preparations, in order to realize the full advantages that they propose. If the charter that the Legislature of this State has now under consideration should become a law, and the principle of proportional representation is retained in it, some non-partisan organization must, by a careful canvass, ascertain the reliable reform vote of the several Senatorial districts; must augment it by all possible means; must organize and direct that vote to the greatest possible results, and must present to those voters suitable candidates for the offices to be filled. This work properly and necessarily falls to the New-York City Council of Political Reform. This the Council proposes to undertake; and, to be successful, it will require the earnest co-operation of every Ward Council, with their boards of officers completed, and vigorously and systematically worked. The Central Council has anticipated this exigency, and has been pressing upon the Auxiliary Councils for some time past to provide for it in season.

There are some elements of certainty in the present political situation, among many of painful doubt, that it is well for those who have any stake in the material or moral interests of the City to consider, and which we hold to be self-evident.

ONLY CONDITION OF REAL REFORM.

1. Good government in this City, if it is possible under any circumstances, can never be secured if it is left to the natural drift of influences that are at least practically dominant among us, and to the management of men whose partisan impulses and selfish feelings move them to volunteer their services. The classes whose business preoccupies them, whose tastes repel them from the association and strife of politics, and whose circumstances, it is supposed, enable them better to endure the spoliations of a corrupt government than to make the requisite effort to reform it, must assume the charge of public affairs, or the misrule of this City will become fixed in the future in the same fearful ratio of progression as in the last few years.

THERE MUST BE ORGANIZATION.

2. The participation of these classes in the management of our City Government, in order to be efficacious, must be organized. Individual patriotism, however earnest, cannot cope with the discipline and unity of the trained bands of public corruptionists. Some such organization as the Council of Political Reform must combine, inspire and direct the mass of patriotic voters in this City to practical ends, or they will be either swept away in the general current of corrupt party politics, or will in disgust or despair neglect their duties as citizens altogether.

SUCH AN ORGANIZATION A VITAL NECESSITY.

3. Such an organization is not only useful but an imperative necessity. It is not only well fitted to develop the beneficent capacities of our political system, but it is the condition of its being. If by the means of a political revolution such as the one through which we are now passing, the political situation should be entirely purged of its evils, it would not remain so a year, without the guardian power of some such patriotic organization to succor and defend it.

THERE IS NO OTHER ORGANIZATION.

4. There is no organization in the field aside from this Council, whose plan and development qualify it to meet this necessity. Political parties are, by the very principles of their constitution, mere fraternities, whose beneficence and the scope of whose operations is limited by the circumference of their own membership. Besides, the history and present condition of the political parties demonstrate that if left to themselves, they generate corruption and become instruments of evil as by the law of their being. So far from being fitted to conserve the public welfare, they are conspicuous among the causes that have brought on the political crisis in this City, before which the staunchest friends of our popular institutions now stand trembling. This is the only neutral ground—including as a part of itself the "Committee of Seventy"—on which patriotic citizens of all political opinions, nationalities and conditions, can meet in a joint effort to give to this City an honest and non-partisan government. The Council proposes to follow substantially the programme of the successful election of last Autumn, except as to such improvements as the experience of that eventful campaign suggest.

PATRIOTISM ITS POWER AND SINGLE MOTIVE.

5. The usefulness and power of such a reform organization is in the purity and strength of the purpose of reform in its members. Numbers are useful, but genuine patriotism is indispensable. If there is not sufficient patriotic virtue in the community to maintain such a reform organization without the inducements that political parties offer, it must fail; and if it fail from such causes, even the forms of popular government in this City will not long survive. The maintenance of Republican institutions in the midst of such popular degeneracy, is a demonstrated impossibility. This Council makes no other appeal, and stakes its expectations of success on no other ground than the unmixed patriotism of its adherents.

GOOD GOVERNMENT POSSIBLE.

6.—Recognized principles of political science and recent practical success both demonstrate that the organized effort of patriotic citizens in the methods presented by this Council, are able to remove the great abuses in our public affairs and to secure a good Government to this City. It will not be denied that 20,000 true and earnest men of the 150,000 voters of this City, leagued under the pledge of this Council, could sway either of the political parties and control the administration of the City Government as they would. Cannot such a band of reformers be enlisted for such an assured result? The interests of a majority of the voters of this city require good government, which, with suitable efforts, most of them could be made to see.

THE CONDITION JUST AND PRACTICABLE.

7. The attainment of these results demands no greater personal sacrifice than the material interests involved, the inherent claims of citizenship, and the higher obligations of religion, require of every citizen.

THE OBLIGATION COMMON TO ALL.

8. The obligation to care for the public welfare, especially in times of public peril, rests alike on every citizen, according to the measure of his ability. It is a prostitution of the manhood of an American citizen, and a sin against good conscience, to throw off duties, that both the accepted conditions of his citizenship and his own self-interests require of him, upon others, who cannot consent to be disloyal to the Commonwealth. No patriotic citizen, therefore, can claim exemption from any service within the above limitations, that are required to demonstrate the full capacities of this Council as a means of deliverance from the present political emergency, and a permanent guardian over our civil institutions.

WHAT THE WARD COUNCILS SHOULD DO.

In view of these considerations the conspiracy of all selfish and corrupt men and interests to oppose the work of political reform that has been undertaken; the present auspicious opportunity to secure the substantial fruits of this reform movement and the limited time allowed in which to do it, the Central Council earnestly calls upon the several Ward Councils to complete at once their organizations and enter vigorously upon the execution of the programme marked out in their respective constitutions. Specific and important requisitions will speedily be made on the election district committees of the several ward councils. Public meetings of the councils should be statedly held in each ward at least once each month, and of executive boards and the district committees each week.

It is recommended that the members of neighboring councils interchange attendance at their stated meetings, as a means of stimulating mutual activity.

There should also be concerted action between the councils composing the several senatorial districts, in the preparation for and the prosecution of the approaching election campaign.

The District Committees are the chief reliance in this work; for enrolling members, circulating documents, testing and correcting the registry, proselyting the unfriendly to the cause of political reform, ascertaining the entire reform vote for the purposes of the system of cumulative voting, and to bring out that whole vote at the election. By the middle of the present month a full Committee should be formed in each Election district of the City, with an energetic chairman, who should keep in constant communication with the executive officers of the Ward Councils.

WHAT INDIVIDUALS CAN DO.

1. They can join and recruit the membership of their Ward Councils. The plan of the Council and its complete success suppose the enrollment under its pledge, and the active co-operation of the great body of patriotic voters in this City. It is not enough that its cause is just, it must also have majorities. Its power is in the array of its constituency. The enemies of this reform, of every name are sinking minor differences, and making common cause, to defeat these efforts to place the Government of this City into competent and patriotic hands. It is obviously just and necessary to meet these enemies with their own weapons, and to practice upon their own tactics. Every signature to the pledge is a new element of power. [illegible] contributions to the grand result [illegible] but all others. He can and should further [illegible] precise same duty in every voter [illegible] influence.

2. They can do their individual duty as citizens. The financial and political disasters that have lately fallen upon this City have come chiefly from the neglect of citizens whose professions and interests suppose them friendly to good government, to do the becoming duties of their citizenship; in the exercise of their elective franchise; in participating in the selection of candidates for office; in resisting and exposing the intrigues of public plunderers to secure themselves in their schemes of fraud; in contributing their measure of influence to the formation of a patriotic public sentiment, and in exercising, as a personal and perpetual care, that vigilance over public affairs that is the price of our liberties. This individual loyalty is both a just demand of our imperiled popular institutions, and an infallible specific of the evils from which they are suffering. Let it be remembered that under our representative institutions, every citizen, of whatever class, is individually responsible for the public welfare; that it is individuals who make up the reigning dynasty, and that as the individual elements are, so are the imperial majorities that express the popular sovereignty.

3. They can abjure the party authority that is unfriendly to this movement of reform. Those who assume to manage the political parties of this City, of every name and faction, are attempting to enforce party discipline and to arouse party jealousy, to resist the attempts of the responsible agents of the present reform movement, to establish under new organic and statutory laws a better government for the City. The time has undoubtedly come when such a partisan dictation should be denounced by every honest citizen as treason to the Commonwealth. The feature of this reform movement is the attempt to establish a non-partisan government over this City. It is not a legitimate subject for the application of State or national politics. No patriotic citizen can yield to such partisan influences, or withhold his denunciation of them in the present situation of public affairs and be guiltless.

All patriotic citizens are invited to participate in the councils and labors of this Council of Political Reform, especially to subscribe to and circulate the following articles of Association which constitutes a membership in the Ward Councils.

Such a membership involves no payment of money or any other obligation except those specified in these articles.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned, citizens of the ——— Ward, hereby associate themselves together as a Ward organization, under the New-York Council of Political Reform, for the purpose of correcting public abuses, of securing the competent and righteous administration of our City and State Governments, and, by the influence of our united action, of constraining the political parties to put in nomination for office only intelligent, patriotic and incorruptible citizens.

And to that end we hereby solemnly pledge ourselves that we will vote in every election, unless prevented by causes beyond our control, for candidates whose election will, in our judgment, best further the foregoing objects of the Council, by whatever medium they may be presented; that we will endeavor to secure the universal adoption of this pledge.

(Signed)—W. F. Havemeyer, C. H. Detmold, D. Willis James, W. H. Neilson, Jackson S. Schultz, James M. Halsted, Robert Hoe, John Wheeler, J. B. Varnum, O. E. Wood, John Stephenson, John P. Crosby, Charles Watrous, Dexter A. Hawkins, Geo. P. Putnam, A. C. Post, M. D., J. C. Havemeyer, A. R. Wetmore, J. C. Jackson, Hooper C. Van Vorst, Frederick Schack, Executive Committee.

H. N. BEERS, Secretary.

THE PACIFIC MAIL CASE.

Examination of Witnesses Before the Referee Yesterday—Disagreement of Counsel.

The examination in the suit of LUTHER C. CHALLIS against the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company was resumed before JOHN S. LAWRENCE yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff was represented by Ex-Judge FULLERTON, ROGER A. PRYOR and Gen. CRAIG, and the defendants by Messrs. IRA SHAFER, MORRIS WILSON and BILLINGS. The examination of Mr. ALLEN B. STOCKWELL, President of the Company, was continued by Judge FULLERTON. The witness begged to correct his statement made on Saturday that most of the loans of the Company were "time" loans. He found on looking over the books that they were call loans. In reply to questions by counsel the witness said he did not think call loans jeopardized the interests of the Company. He further explained that a "pool" was, as he understood the word, a combination of men to sell and also to buy stock. Many of the questions growing out of this subject the witness refused to answer, and much animated discussion between counsel ensued.

Q.—State the names of persons who have bought Pacific Mail stock since you became President of the Company. Objected to.

Q.—State whether you have loaned to persons having certificates of guarantee against loss? A.—Never in any instance.

Q.—Have any deposits been made with the three companies in which deposits are authorized to be made by section eighteen of the by-laws. Objected to as irrelevant.

Q.—Were any special investments made under the same section since you became President? A.—None, Sir.

Q.—Who composed the Executive Committee? A.—LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, who died recently; JAMES D. SMITH, O. P. C. BILLINGS, ALEXANDER MASTERTON, and myself.

Q.—What loans were made to these persons between November last and March 15? A.—None in their individual capacity; Mr. SMITH is of the firm of JAMESON, CUTTING & SMITH; the firm had some loans; LOCKWOOD & Co. also had some too.

Q.—Did any other member of the Executive Committee have loans, either as a firm or otherwise? A.—No, Sir, not to my knowledge.

Q.—How is it that you know some persons had loans and not others? A.—They came to me; that's how I know.

Q.—Were you interested in the purchases of LOCKWOOD & Co.? A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Were you interested in the purchases of SMITH & Co.? A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Did the Executive Committee authorize the purchases? A.—There is a resolution on the books to that effect; nothing was done under it; they did not sell any stock, because the party refused to buy under the resolution.

Q.—Were you present, and did you take any part in passing that resolution? A.—I was present, and voted.

Mr. FULLERTON questioned the witness as to whether he had sold or purchased any stock when the resolution was passed. He replied that he did not, as he did not deem it expedient. Mr. FULLERTON asked why the witness did not deem it expedient; but Mr. SHAFFER protested against such an inquiry into private motives, and the question was not pressed.

Q.—Did you tell any member of the Committee that you had purchased stock? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Was that resolution passed for effect on the street, to induce other persons to purchase the stock of the Company? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Was it intended by any member of the Committee to affect the street? A.—I can't say what the motives of members of the Committee were; there is nothing given as "earnings" in the books of the Company, coming from the sale of stock; there are no commissions on loans; the rate of interest is seven per cent.; I don't know that loans have been made at higher rates; I never got a commission on a loan, either directly or indirectly.

Some other questions being put by Judge FULLERTON, the witness declined to answer, and a discussion took place as to the power of the referee to pass upon the questions put, Mr. SHAFFER contending that the witness might decline to answer any question he chose. Judge FULLERTON then refused to go on with the examination until a decision could be had from the Supreme Court of King's County. He gave notice that he should apply to Judge GILBERT this morning for an order to compel the witness to answer his questions.

Designating the Stores for General Order Goods.

Collector ARTHUR yesterday received communications from the Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, and WILLIAMS & GUION, of the Anchor line, in answer to his circular letter to all the steam-ship companies, asking them to designate for themselves the warehouse for unclaimed goods coming by their respective vessels. The first-named company have chosen the stores Nos. 50 and 51 West-street, and the latter named LENT & CO.'s stores, at Leroy and West streets.

Tammany Tactics in the Eighth Ward.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent, "Eighth Ward," has struck on a good note, and one which, if followed up, accompanied by its fellows, will undoubtedly give out some peculiar and depraved tunes, which some of our poetic politicians may find words for at next election. I am personally cognizant of several such cases as he mentions which show the kind of implements of warfare used by the Tammany Ring, and still it would seem that they try to wring something out of them yet in these days of reform.

This seems a fit subject for investigation. People of the reform persuasion dared only at first breathe, then they spoke, and finally acted, and behold the result: Big thieves, little thieves, Judges, and hangers-on of all grades have been ousted, suspended, or receiving the careful attention of the persecuted and outraged public in the shape of indictment and trial for their rascality. God speed the cause of justice and right, and now that we dare open our mouths, let us all aid the TIMES in the exposure of frauds. I will furnish you detailed cases in a few days.

ANOTHER EIGHTH WARDER.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 18.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 12½ TO 1 P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

MONDAY, March 18—P. M.

On the opening of the Stock Exchange at 10 o'clock this morning, the Erie speculation advanced 2 ₽ cent. on the last price of Saturday, and the sales of the Stock through the day were on the same immense scale as last week, but with slighter fluctuations from hour to hour. The transactions were at 47⅛@47⅝@45⅞@47@47⅞ ₽ cent. The buying was evidently of a very confident character, as if most of the orders came from strong quarters relying upon the London market, if not bought directly for London account. The quotations by Cable were relatively higher than prices here. The Transfer Books we have reason to believe will be reopened in a few days, when the amount of New-York Certificates divided into 10-share lots for the European markets will soon be known. The whole amount of stock remaining on this side is believed to be less than 250,000 Shares out of the Common Capital of 780,000 Shares. It may be doubted whether near so much will remain in American ownership after the enormous purchases since Monday last are adjusted on the reopening of the transfers.

Aside from Erie Stock, the Railway market was not very buoyant, owing to the continued closeness of Money, although prices are well supported, and the bearish disposition on the Exchange is not very prominent. There was another large business in the lighter "fancy" of Boston, Hartford and Erie. This is said to be the "new field" to which Mr. FREDERICK A. LANE, Ex-Director of the Erie, has just transferred his Wall-street usefulness. The name of the enterprising ruler of the Pennsylvania interest, Mr. THOMAS A. SCOTT, is also connected by rumor (doubtful) with this Hartford "revival."

In the Miscellaneous Stocks there was a steady movement in Pacific Mail, while Western Telegraph was partially weaker.

The Railway Bonds were generally firm, and there was a good investment business done in the old Western Mortgages, and in Erie, Albany and Susquehanna, and Union Pacifics. In South Carolina Bonds there was a fresh upward movement, and unusually heavy transactions as high as 37½@38 ₽ cent.

The Public Funds were strong here, and also abroad, and the quotations are ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. better than at the close of last week. The Cable telegrams from London and the Continent today reflect a general improvement of feeling in regard to American Stocks.

Gold and Exchange scarcely varied from Saturday's figures. Sales of Gold 110⅛@110¼ ₽ cent.; Bills on London 109⅛@109¼, 60 days, and 110⅛@110¼ ₽ cent. Sight and Short Sight. The rates for Money among the Brokers were 7 ₽ cent. Currency and 7 ₽ cent. Gold. The Banks are not free lenders, and the chief reliance of the Stock Exchange is upon the private Banking-houses.

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 18.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	109⅜	109⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, May and Nov.	112¼	112½
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅞	112⅞
American Gold	110¼	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	*95⅛	95⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	*90	90¾
Reading	113⅜	113¾
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅜	113⅜
North-west Common	79	79
North-west Preferred	93⅞	92⅞
Pacific Mail	63	61⅞
St. Paul Preferred	79⅞	79⅝
St. Paul Common	59⅞	59⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	45⅞
Toledo and Wabash	75⅜	75⅛
Western Telegraph	71⅞	70⅞
Erie	45⅛	46⅜
Union Pacific	36⅜	38⅝
Lake Shore	93¼	93

*Ex. Dividend.

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was steady.

Erie Stock strong.

The various Public Funds of the United States closed as follows in the Afternoon:

6 ₽ cent. reg., 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	111⅞
6 ₽ cent. coup., 1881	115⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	111⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	111⅞	5-20 coup., 1867	112⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	112	5-20 reg., 1868	112⅞
Call Bonds, 1872	112⅞	5-20 coup., 1868	111
5-20 reg., 1864	112	10-40 reg.	107⅞
5-20 coup., 1864	112	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	112⅛	5s coupon, 1881	109⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	112⅞	6s currency	114⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	111		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The last prices of the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board were as follows:

Del. & Hud. Canal	119	Quick. Min. Co. Pref.	41
Maryland Coal	20	Bost. Water Power	30
American Coal	58	Adams Express	97
Canton Co. Bds.	94	Wells Fargo Ex.	[illegible]
Con. Coal of Md.	38	Am. Mer. Union Ex.	75
West. Union Tel.	70⅞	United States Ex.	75
Quicksilver Min. Co.	38	Pacific Mail	61⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

Gold receipts	$1,143,00[illegible] 50
Gold payments	530,301 [illegible]
Gold balance	75,061,[illegible]
Currency receipts	435,[illegible] 00
Currency payments	452,[illegible]
Currency balance	6,313,6[illegible] 26
Customs	482,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 6s, new	100⅞	101
Camden and Amboy	120	117½
Pennsylvania Central	58⅞	59
Reading	113⅜	113½
Lehigh Valley	57	58
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	36⅞	37
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	33⅞	33
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	93½

A correspondent interested in the extension of the South Carolina and Georgia Railway connexions, in whom we have confidence, writes as follows of the new line from Port Royal, S. C., to Augusta, Ga.:

PORT ROYAL AND AUGUSTA ROAD.

The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company have agreed with the Port Royal Railroad Company to indorse one million of the first mortgage bonds of the latter Company, and the Georgia Company have also taken $1,250,000 in the capital stock of the Port Royal Road. This arrangement obviously secures the success of the Port Royal Road, and at the same time gives the Georgia Road, with its extended Western connections, an independent outlet to the sea. The combination includes a control of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, by which, (as a glance at the map will show,) the Port Royal Road has three Atlantic termini, viz.: Port Royal, Charleston and Savannah. Port Royal being greatly superior as a harbor to either of the others, and being twenty-seven miles nearer to Augusta than Charleston or Savannah, will probably soon become a great cotton port, as it has already become a great lumber port. As the Georgia Railroad Company is a very wealthy corporation, having assets to the value of over six millions, with a line of 232 miles of road, reaching from Augusta to Atlanta, with three branches, upon which there is a bonded debt of less than $800,000, these indorsed bonds must be a desirable security.

The Lake Shore Road makes a gain of $76,000 in the traffic of the first week of March over last year, and the whole gain since the New Year is over $400,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

7-30 GOLD BONDS.

We offer at par and interest, in Currency, the 7-30 Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, principal and interest payable in Gold and holders exempt from United States Tax. The fact that over $2,000,000 of these Bonds were sold the past three months is proof of their popularity with Investors. All marketable Securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-street, New-York.

A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at 90. As the road is finished and earning much more than its interest, the price is very low. Apply to W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1872.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY Will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., through Messrs. VAN SCHAICK & CO., at the first regular session of the New-York Stock Exchange, 10,000 shares of the Common Capital Stock of the Company, being part of the 30,000 shares authorized to be issued, by the Directors at their meeting held Feb. 12, 1872, in lots of 100 shares or over.

By order of H. N. SMITH, President.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 93½ and accrued interest, in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 15 Wall-st.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 18.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the application of Sarah T. Vance; Isaacs vs. Banks; Goldstein vs. Cohen; Mansfield vs. Fisk, Jr.; Reed vs. Garrison; Justh vs. Justh; motions granted.

Thompson vs. Erie Railway Company; order settled.

Chapman vs. Chapman; proof of publication of summons wanted.

Goldstein vs. Cohen; motion denied.

Strasburger vs. Fisk, Jr., &c., motion denied. See memorandum with Clerk.

Westervelt vs. Ackley; see memorandum with Clerk.

Tower vs. O'Brien; see memorandum with Clerk.

MacMahon vs. Daly; see memorandum with Clerk.

Budling vs. Edwards; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 18.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Hiram Anderson vs. William R. Babcock et al.; order granted.

Henry Frecking vs. Adolph Bolland; motion denied, with $10 costs.

August Bilser vs. Margaret Kreissler; defendant's attorney to be notified of settlement.

James H. Dalbey et al. vs. Thomas Curry et al.; motion granted, $10 costs to abide event.

Mary J. Conroy vs. James Conroy; motion granted; a counsel fee of $100, and alimony at the rate of $8 a week, allowed.

John W. Doubleday vs. Joseph S. Clark; order granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions were delivered in the Supreme Court today:

No. 102.—*United States vs. Henderson.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.—This was an information to enforce forfeiture against 100 barrels of spirits for an alleged violation of the Internal Revenue laws. The spirits were removed from the distillery to a bonded warehouse of the Government without the tax being paid. While in the warehouse, Henderson purchased them, first paying the tax required by law. These facts were stipulated, and also that Henderson was an innocent purchaser. On these facts the Court below would not infer an intent to defraud the Government, because the spirits were removed to a United States bonded warehouse, the removal being a legal act, and it was said that if there was originally an intent to defraud the United States the mere intent in the mind of the distiller, which was never executed, was no ground of forfeiture. This Court reverses that judgment, holding in substance that it is not impossible that one step in an attempt to defraud the Government may be [illegible] the removal of the spirits to a bonded warehouse of the United States, and that to hold otherwise would afford opportunity for schemes of fraud upon the revenue by collusion between the revenue officers and the parties. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice FIELD dissented from the opinion, sustaining the judgment below, and declaring it unprecedented in the history of judicial decisions in this country that the property of a citizen, honestly acquired without the taint of wrong on the part of his vendors, is forfeited and taken from him because such vendors at some period while owning the property conceived the intent to defraud the Government of the tax thereon, although such intent was never developed in action, and for the execution of which no step was ever taken.

No. 118.—*Gay vs. United States.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana. In this case the Court affirm the decree below condemning certain gold coin shipped by the appellant, a Louisiana planter, during the war, as alleged for goods within the rebel lines, the view being taken that the Government makes a case for confiscation. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

No. 96.—*The Great Western Insurance Company vs. Thwing.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Massachusetts.—In this case the Insurance Company insured the ship Albambra for the defendant on a voyage from Liverpool to San Francisco, the policy containing a clause against loading with more than her registered tonnage of certain commodities named, among which was coal. The ship meeting with accident, the loss was paid. But afterward the Company learned that she had taken in more than her registered tonnage, and sued to recover the insurance paid. The answer averred that certain coal was received as dunnage for the rest of the cargo, and the court instructed the jury, if this was the fact, the coal was not a part of the loading and not within the contract. The verdict and judgment were accordingly, and the same questions were presented here. The Court reverse the judgment below, holding that the rule as to dunnage will not be extended to merchandise received and paid for as freight although used as dunnage. The cause is remanded with instructions to proceed in accordance with the opinion. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD dissented.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 18.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

A SPECULATION IN DEAD STOCKS.

Robert McK. Ormsby vs. The Vermont Copper Mining Company.—This is an action to recover 1,600 shares of defendant's stock, valued at about $10,000. It appeared in testimony that about fifteen years since, this stock was sold for non-payment of an assessment of three per cent. imposed under the laws of the State of Vermont, the then holders of the stock assenting to the sale, and considering it as so assent, for six or seven years subsequently. New stock was issued instead of this dead stock, and placed on the market. Subsequently the stock in issue came into the hands of the plaintiff, who is a lawyer, and who purchased it for about $30. It is claimed on the part of the defense that the stock was dead, was so regarded by its original owners, who made no claim then or now; that it came into the hands of the plaintiff with a knowledge that it was worthless, and was purchased by him with the intention to bring a suit on the same in violation of the laws of this State. The jury found in favor of the defendants, and the Court granted an extra allowance of $250.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 18.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE JUSTH DIVORCE CASE.

Emil Justh vs. Virginia H. Justh.—In this case, the particulars of which have already been published, an application was made for leave to plaintiff to see his children, now in possession of defendant, and for an injunction to prevent their removal from the State. Judge CARDOZO, in rendering his decision, says: "I adhere to the views I expressed at the argument of this motion. Without expressing any opinion upon the validity of the agreement, or the unhappy differences between these parties, I think in advance of the trial I ought not to interfere, except so far as to restrain the removal of the children beyond the jurisdiction of the Court. The plaintiff, by his deed after consenting not to enter knowingly any house where his wife might be (except by her consent), surrenders, and gives to his wife the absolute, sole and exclusive control of the children.

The exclusive custody of infant children, and certainly when accompanied by a covenant not to enter the house where the mother is, excludes any kind of interference with them. If the covenant be valid, the plaintiff has, by his own act, deprived himself of the privilege to see his children for a limited period, and must abide by it. The injunction is granted, but no other order will be made in the case."

Mr. John D. Townsend, of counsel in the case, applied for and obtained a commission to take testimony, with thirty days' stay.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 18.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

CAPT. ALEXANDER'S BONDS.

Banks vs. Gardner.—This case, which is a suit to recover the amount of certain bonds alleged to have been received and withheld by the defendant from plaintiff, who is the niece of the late Capt. Alexander, whose property the bonds were, was called for trial.

Ex-Judge Beebe, who appeared for the defendant, moved for an adjournment on the ground of the illness of a material witness. He had, he said, no doubt of being able to succeed in his defense. He was there as the friend of the defendant, whom he had known for forty years, rather than as his counsel.

Mr. Dawson, counsel for plaintiff, opposed the adjournment, and urged that the trial be proceeded with at once.

Judge Van Brunt decided to adjourn the case to Monday next, for which day it was set down peremptorily.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 18, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	10	Pitch, bbls.	90
Bees-wax, pkgs.	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	5,162	Pork, pkgs.	320
Cotton-seed, bags	[illegible]	Beef, pkgs.	[illegible]
Copper, bbls.	14	Cut-meats, pkgs.	1,726
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]	Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	1,497	Lard, pkgs.	2,611
Flour, bbls.	4,130	Stearine, pkgs.	244
Wheat, bushels	3,200	Butter, pkgs.	1,000
Corn, bushels	40,800	Cheese, pkgs.	1,304
Oats, bushels	4,450	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	3,100	Oil, bbls.	267
Barley, bushels	3,000	Oil-cake, bags	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bags	477	Peanuts, bags	461
Beans, bbls.	[illegible]	Potatoes, pkgs.	[illegible]
Beans, bbls.	128	Rice, bags	217
Peas, bushels	1,200	Red Oil, bbls.	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls.	230	Sugar, (N. O.,) hhds.	112
Corn-meal, bags	544	Sugar, (N. O.,) bbls.	3
Hay, bales	122	Sumac, bags	600
Hemp, bales	50	Hams, No.	2,540
Hops, bales	173	Lubricating-oil, bbls.	[illegible]
Hides, No.	24,132	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Hides, bales	778	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,000
Leather, sides	10,[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Moss, bales	107	Wool, bales	146
Spirits Turp., bbls.	274	Skins, bales	123
Tar, bbls.	700		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig *W. H. Bickmore*, for Matanzas—1,600 Shooks and Heads, 600 bbls. Hoops, 522 Empty Hogsheads.

By the bark *Mexicana*, for Matanzas—Ballast.

By the bark *Irma*, for Havana—200 tons Stone, 377 bales Hay.

By the bark *Jasper*, for Santa Cruz—2,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 13 boxes Sugar, 5 boxes Resin, [illegible] boxes Florida Water, 3 cases Turpentine, 1,000 boxes Herrings, 7 cases Drugs, 146 Chairs, 2 boxes [illegible], 13 bbls. Lamps, 3 boxes Clocks, 1 Garden Engine, 4 cases Bureaus, 50 boxes Starch, 3 Sofas, 100 bbls. Flour, 1,884 lbs. Ham, 73,700 feet Lumber, 4,165 bushels Corn.

And from Philadelphia, by the ship *Margaret*, for Hamburg—211,100 gallons Refined Petroleum.

And from Baltimore, during the week, for Rio Janeiro, by the ship *Grey Eagle*—4,225 bbls. Flour, 21,000 lbs. Lard....For Sagua la Grande, by the schooner *William Wilson*—3,317 Shooks and Heads, 20,000 Hoops....For Guatemala, by the schooner *J. Taylor*—4,300 feet Lumber, 300 lbs. Candles, 150 gallons Kerosene, 10 bbls. Bread, 110 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Beef, 2 bbls. Pork, 80 boxes Soap, 40 pkgs. Sundries....For Nassau, N. P., same vessel—350 bbls. Flour, 60 bbls. Meal, 24 bbls. Bread, 1 bbl. Beef, 7 bbls. Pork, 7 bbls. Peas, 60 bushels Corn, 1,261 lbs. Lard, 300 lbs. Butter, 36 lbs. Cheese, 47 gallons Kerosene, 105 reams Paper, 107 pkgs. Sundries....For Liverpool, British ship *Glenberrie*—40,967 bushels Corn, 100 bales Hair, [illegible] bags Bark....For Matanzas, British bark *[illegible]*—300 dozens Brooms, 7,000 reams Paper, 20 bbls. Hoops, 2,808 Shooks and Heads, 20 Empty Hogsheads....For Mayaguez, brig *Wenonah*—2,500 Shooks, 2,500 pairs Heads, 20,000 Hoops, 9 pkgs. Sundries....For Fajardo, P. R., brig *[illegible]*—300 bbls. Flour, 75 bbls. Meal, 20 bbls. Pork, 12 bbls. Bread, 1,000 lbs. Candles, 1,550 reams Paper, 20 coils Rope, 8 boxes Oysters, 30 [illegible] Oats, 1,943 lbs. Butter, 5,062 lbs. Lard, 3,252 lbs. Hams, 705 lbs. Cheese, 30 kegs Nails, 3,000 Hoops, 12 sets Truss-hoops, 1,000 Shooks and Heads, 60 Grindstones....For Demerara, British brig *Chesapeake*—300 bbls. Flour, 310 bbls. Meal, 100 bbls. Pork, 220 bbls. Bread, 10 bbls. Lard-oil, 200 bbls. Potatoes, 800 bushels Corn, 300 bushels Bran, 4,040 lbs. Candles, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 2,904 gallons Coal-oil, 250 Shooks, 1 Steelyard, 85 Sheep, 1 Horse....San Francisco, ship *Alice M. Minott*—1,679 tons Coal.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted essentially unchanged in price, but has been quiet. Maracaibo has been in moderate request at previous quotations; sales 600 bags by the *Ilos* at 19¼c., gold, ℔ lb. Other kinds inactive.

COTTON—Has been quoted ⅛c. ℔ lb. higher for early delivery, on a moderate trade; sales, 1,581 bales, including 823 bales to shippers, 468 bales to spinners, 301 bales to speculators, and 400 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been an active movement reported, opening at an advance of ⅛c. ℔ lb., but closing about as on Saturday; sales, 24,150 bales, [illegible] bales on Saturday evening, and 12,0.0 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for April, [illegible] bales at [illegible] [illegible]. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: [illegible]. The receipts at this port today were 5,162 bales, including [illegible] bales by rail, 671 bales from Norfolk, [illegible] bales from Savannah, 162 bales from Charleston, 2,452 bales from New-Orleans, 115 bales from Indianola, 1,036 bales from Galveston, 301 bales from Wilmington. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 8,846 bales, and thus far this week 12,[illegible] bales, against 18,241 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 3,[illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales same time in 1870–71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅞	20	20⅛	20⅛
Good Ordinary	21⅝	21¾	21⅞	21⅞
Low Middling	22⅜	22½	22⅝	22⅝
Middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅛
Good Middling	23⅜	23½	23⅝	23⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited call for State and Western Flour, mostly for job lots, within our previous range. Straight lines of low grade stock are more or less nominal as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,750 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$6 90, inferior to good Extra State, [illegible]; fair to fancy [illegible]; poor to good shipping Extra Western at [illegible]; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at [illegible].

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl.	$4 40@$5 75
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 25@10 75

Southern Flour has been quite dull at about previous quotations, low grades closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., at $6 30@$8 20 for ordinary to very good, and $8 30@$10 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive and nominal at $6 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in limited request within the range of from $4 10@$5 10 ℔ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls. Corn-meal has been quite sparingly dealt in at [illegible] for White and Yellow Western; [illegible] for Jersey, and $4 [illegible] for Brandywine; sales, 240 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered with less urgency, and holders have been more confident in their views, with a rather better inquiry for desirable lots, especially of Spring, but the bids have not been satisfactory, and the reported dealings in Spring have been unimportant. For prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, there were bids reported of $1 [illegible]. The reported sales of Winter have been to the amount of 12,800 bushels at $1 75 for fair White Michigan, in store; $1 65 for prime Red State, in store, and $1 [illegible] for Red Pennsylvania....Corn has been in fair request at a shade stronger prices, though closing rather less buoyantly. The main call has been for new Mixed Western, in part for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 67c.@68½c. for New Mixed in lots, chiefly at 68c.; [illegible] for prime to choice [illegible] delivered; [illegible] for Yellow and White Western, and [illegible] for Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel....Rye has been quoted steady at [illegible] for Western, in store, but has been without any further movement of importance....Barley has been in active demand within our previous range, with sales reported of 10,000 bushels State at 75c.@85c. for Two and Four-rowed; also one or two boat-loads of Canada West, without particulars....Barley-malt has been dull at old rates....Oats have been in very moderate request at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels at 54c.@55c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 53c. for Mixed Western, in store, and 56c.@59c. for White Western and Ohio, from track, store and delivered, the latter for very choice.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1872. Mar. 18. Bushels.	1872. Mar. 11. Bushels.	1871. Mar. 13. Bushels.	1870. Mar. 21. Bushels.
Wheat	2,282,316	2,374,900	4,304,316	[illegible]
Corn	639,461	592,769	136,515	437,170
Oats	1,618,137	1,862,670	1,617,909	[illegible]
Barley	177,618	248,205	262,564	[illegible]
Rye	250,971	265,665	160,511	[illegible]
Peas	2,122	5,187	2,119	16,040
Malt	77,098	85,479	109,339	72,914
Grand total	5,158,496	5,532,877	3,104,300	3,966,067

MOLASSES—Has been very dull and quoted nominally as before; 30 bbls. New-Orleans were sold at 65c. ℔ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at 25c.@45c. for old, and 35c.@45c. for new; Cuba, [illegible] for old, and [illegible] for new; English Islands, 25c.@38c. for new, and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. for new, ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite sparingly sought after within the nominal range of $4 [illegible] for common to good strained....Tar has been quiet and weak in price; 300 bbls. Newbern were sold at $2 [illegible]....Spirits Turpentine has been in very limited request throughout, though available at 71c.@72c. in full lots; retail lots were placed at 74c.@75c.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been dull since our last and prices have been somewhat depressed under increasing offerings. The main call has been for refined for shipment....Refined has been quoted dull and heavy here at 22c.@22⅛c....At Philadelphia the current quotation for prompt delivery was 21⅛c., with sales reported of 3,000 bbls. March delivery, at the same rate....Refined, in cases, continued inactive at 27½c.@27¾c. here....Cases have been in slack request and quoted at [illegible] ℔ gallon....Shipping Crude nominal at 17c.@17½c.... Naptha dull within a range of from 10½c.@11½c.... From the Creek the advices are of a very quiet market, with Upper and Lower Road deliveries quoted at [illegible] ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull and heavy, under liberal offerings, and a very slack trade and speculative demand. Sales have been reported of 120 bbls. at $12 75@$12 87 for new Mess, and $11 50 for extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been limited at lower and irregular prices, with March deliveries, sellers' options, quoted at $12 75; and May at $12 90 asked, ℔ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been quiet but steady at 6c.@6¼c. for City, and 5¾c.@6⅛c. for Western, ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been in slack demand at 8½c.@9c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last include 115 pkgs. Hams at [illegible] and 30 boxes Bellies at 7⅛c. ℔ lb.... Bacon has been quoted about steady at, however, restricted dealings, buyers having been unwilling to operate with freedom at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 boxes Long Clear at 7c.@7⅛c.; 100 boxes light Short Rib at 7⅛c.; 150 boxes Short Clear at 7¼c.@7⅜c.; 50 boxes Cumberland at 6¾c., ℔ lb....Lard has been in less confident demand and quoted less firm, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 1,070 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for No. 1 to choice steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9c.@9⅛c. for good to strictly prime Western Steam; [illegible] for Kettle-rendered; 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for good to prime City; [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for Refined. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,000 tcs. seller April at [illegible], and 250 tcs. seller June at [illegible]....Beef continues quiet at from $9 50@$10 for plain Mess and [illegible] for extra Mess; tcs. [illegible]....Beef has been dull and nominal at [illegible] for new prime Mess, and $20@$23 for India Mess, and [illegible] for City Extra do. ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been in moderate demand at [illegible] on the old range.

sales 140 bbls....Butter and Cheese have been held with firmness, but have been less active; offerings of desirable stock limited.

RICE—Has been in fairly active request, in a jobbing way, at well-maintained prices. Sales, 150 casks Carolina at [illegible]; 300 bags Rangoon at [illegible], and [illegible] bags Patna at [illegible] ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Grass-seeds have been quiet, but rather steady, with prime to choice Indiana and Michigan quoted at 9¾c.@10c., and ordinary to prime Ohio at 8⅞c.@9c. ℔ lb. Calcutta Linseed has been in active demand and firmer, with sales reported of 15,000 bags, from store, at $2 22½@$2 27½, closing at $2 27½, gold. We quote: Timothy at $3 00@$3 10; Flax, $2 10@$2 20; Calcutta Linseed, $2 27½, gold, ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been on a moderate scale, and prices have been quoted steady, with sales reported of 300 hhds., strictly fair refining Cuba at 9⅛c.; 17 hhds. grocery do. at 9⅝c.; 1,000 boxes Clayed Muscovado and Centrifugal do. at [illegible]; and 22,000 bags Manila, (part some days since, but not then made public,) on private terms. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; good do. at 9⅜c.; prime do. at 9⅝c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9⅜c.@9⅞c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9¾c.@10⅛c. ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅜c.; Manila in bags, 7⅞c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in good demand at from 10⅛c.@12⅛c., as the maximum ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime Tallow has been in good demand and quoted firm. Sales, 175,000 lbs., fair to strictly prime Tallow at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., chiefly at 9¼c. for prime. Other kinds of stock dull.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 275 bbls., in lots, at 90c. ℔ gallon; market steady, but at the close tame.

FREIGHTS—The movement in the line of berth freights have been on a limited scale, checked, in part, by the scant supply of room available and the very firm views of shipowners. In the way of charters, there has been a light business reported in the local market, with a moderate call for vessels at the outports, chiefly for the Lumber, Grain and West India trades, with rates generally quoted firm....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, include by sail 650 bales Cotton at 7-32d. ℔ lb., and, by steam, 200 tcs. Beef on private terms; and 850 pkgs. Provisions, part at 55s. ℔ ton; also, a British ship, [illegible] tons, with Deals from St. John's, at 67s. 6d.... For London, by steam, 100 tcs. Beef on private terms....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, with about 3,300 quarters Corn, from Baltimore, at 5s. 3d....For Cork and orders, Grain vessels were in some request, but the bids were unsatisfactory, and negotiations were making slow progress....For Hamburg, 340 pkgs. Measurement Goods, reported at 10s....For a Continental port direct, a British bark, 561 tons, reported with about 3,700 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℔ bbl....For Bordeaux, an American bark, 722 tons, reported with a full cargo of Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 33s....For Constantinople, an American bark, 412 tons, hence with about 12,000 cases Petroleum, at 30c....For Port Spain, a British schooner, 195 tons, reported from St. John's with Lumber, at $8....For Cienfuegos, a British brig, 280 tons, from St. John's, at $7 50....For Cardenas and orders, a British brig, 260 tons, another 219 tons, and another 208 tons, from St. John's, at 21c., the latter one with the privilege of Havana, at 22c....For Havana or Matanzas, a British bark, 436 tons, reported from St. John's, at 19½c....For Matanzas, a British schooner, 148 tons, from St. John's, at $7 50; also a British brig, 217 tons, privilege of choice of ports, with Shooks, from do., at 21c., and another with Lumber, same privileges, at $8....For the north side of Cuba, a schooner, reported from Portland, and back to a port north of Cuba, with Sugar, at 50c., and Molasses at $4 50....For Martinique, a schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $10....For Addison, Me., a schooner, with resawed Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $13 50....For Halifax, a schooner, with Corn, from Baltimore, at 8c. ℔ bushel....For New-York, an American ship, 1,547 tons, with general cargo, from San Francisco, on private terms; a British ship, 1,466 tons, general cargo, from Calcutta, basis of $13 75, measurement; another ship, 1,273 tons, with do., from do., at $13 87½, with privilege of Boston or Philadelphia; and four schooners, 150, 145, 118 and 104 tons respectively, with Lumber, from St. John's, at $8.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 18, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon 23 cars of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards. All were sold, and Trade was fair. Prices ranged from 10½c.@12½c. ℔ lb., quality from common to good, prices from 6c. to 7¼ cwt. on 56 to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon the One Hundredth-street Yards trade was good. Beef Cattle sold from 10½c.@14c. ℔ lb., extreme range; general sales from 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weights from [illegible] to [illegible] cwt., on 56 to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. One lot of choice Ohio steers fetched $123 ℔ head. Milch Cows were slow from $40@$75 ℔ head; quality inferior. Veals in demand at [illegible] ℔ lb. Sheep firm and trade brisk from 8¼c.@10c. ℔ lb. Hogs nominal at our last quotations. City Dressed and Western Dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

[illegible] WILLIAMS sold, for selves, 72 Steers, Illinois choice Cattle, from 12½c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. S. & D. WALLACE sold for selves 58 steers, Illinois, fair but light Cattle, at 11½c. ℔ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt.; also, 160 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 12½c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼c. S. HEALY sold for self 52 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 11½c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt. W. FITCH sold for self 60 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at [illegible] ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, 70 Steers, Missouris, from good to choice, from [illegible] ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self 17 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 11½c. ℔ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also 48 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; again, 48 Steers, Ohios, choice Cattle, from 12c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; 50 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12½c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 36 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 17 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, from 12½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. [illegible] GILLIES sold for self [illegible] Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, from 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 22 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. [illegible] BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for M. KIRCHNER 51 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, with a choice top, from 12c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, for selves, 31 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt. O. S. C. EVANS sold for self 88 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. WHEELER sold for self 30 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, from 12½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also, for LOWER & CO. 111 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ℔ lb., weight 8 cwt. to 11 cwt.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market J. KERR sold 60 Sheep, weight 4,070 lbs., at 10c. ℔ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 4,790 lbs., at 9¾c. ℔ lb.; 44 Sheep, weight 4,450 lbs., at 9¾c. ℔ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 5 Veals, weight 1,380 lbs., at 10c. ℔ lb.; 125 State Sheep, weight 12,600 lbs., at 9⅝c. ℔ lb.; 235 Ohio Sheep, weight 25,870 lbs., at 9¾c. ℔ lb.; 251 Ohio Sheep, weight 24,200 lbs., at [illegible] ℔ lb.; 63 Ohio Sheep, weight 6,380 lbs., at 9¼c. ℔ lb.; last three lots all fine wooled; 86 Ohio Sheep, coarse wooled, weight 8,585 lbs., at 10c. ℔ lb.; 557 fine wooled Ohio Sheep, weight 53,310 lbs., at 10c. ℔ lb.; 154 fine wooled Illinois Sheep, weight 15,520 lbs., at 9¾c. ℔ lb.; [illegible] Ohio Sheep, medium wooled, weight 45,960 lbs., at 9¾c. ℔ lb.; 182 medium wooled Ohio Sheep, weight 18,[illegible] lbs., at 9⅞c. ℔ lb. Same firm sold during the past week 6,580 Sheep for $60,555 47; average, $9 27 ℔ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending March 16, 1872: 3,908 head of horned Cattle, 11,831 Hogs, 11,246 Sheep and Lambs. There were slaughtered at same yards during same week, 321 head of horned Cattle, 11,717 Hogs, 10,821 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending March 18, 1872: [illegible] head of horned Cattle, 4 Cows, 7 Veals, Western stock; 3 Steers, 8 Cows, 150 Veals, 50 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending March 18, 1872: 7,350 Sheep and Lambs, 115 Veals, 50 Cows.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 18.—FLOUR quiet but firm; sales of Double Extra Spring at $6 37½@$7. WHEAT unsettled and irregular; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 19¼; seller April, $1 20@$1 20¼. CORN—Demand light, holders firm; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 38¼c.@38½c. cash; 38¼c.@38⅜c., seller April. OATS firmer at 30c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and weak at 69c.@70c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and inactive at 49c. for No. 2 Spring. PROVISIONS steadier. PORK in improved demand and firmer at $11 20, cash; $11 25@$11 30, seller April. LARD strong at $8 30@$8 [illegible], cash; $8 30@$8 35, seller April. HAMS, in pickle, steady at 7¼c.@8¼c. Green Hams nominal at 7c.@8c. BULK MEATS quiet and steady; sales of Shoulders at 4c.; Clear Rib Sides 5½c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c. WHISKY quiet but firm at 85c. Live Hogs steady and more active at $4 70@$4 90. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 18.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; Family, $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT firm and scarce, and a shade higher at $1 60@$1 65; Choice, $1 [illegible]. CORN dull and unchanged at 44c.@45c. RYE dull and lower at 80c.@82c. OATS dull and unchanged at 39c.@40c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet and weak at $11 87½; $12 asked; sales at $12, seller the middle of April. LARD steady; Steam, 8¾c.; Kettle, 9¼c. asked. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 4c.@4¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c.@7½c. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Sides, 7c.@7½c. HOGS nominally higher; few offering; range, $4 40@$4 80.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 18.—FLOUR steady; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, three cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 58@$1 60; one car Red Winter at $1 70. CORN dull; sales, two cars at 71c., on the track. BARLEY nominally $1 02 for Bay Quinte. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $30@$35, ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 89c. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 49c.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firm and in fair demand, at $1 25 for No. 1, $1 21 for No. 2. OATS steady at 31c. for No. 2. CORN in fair demand and lower, at 40½c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE dull and nominal at 67c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominal at 60c. for No. 2 Fall. PORK dull and nominal at $12 37½@$12 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—TOBACCO active; sales, 101 hhds.; Lugs, $6 75@$8; Low to Medium Leaf, $8 50@$10; Good to Fine, $10 50@$12. BAGGING firm and unchanged. FLOUR firm and unchanged; Extra Family, $7 50. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON, 5¼c. for Shoulders; 7c.@7¼c. for Sides. BULK MEATS dull; no inquiry; Shoulders, 4¼c.; Sides, 6c.@6¼c. PORK, $13 50@$13. WHISKY quiet at 86c.

BUFFALO, March 18.—IN STORE AND AFLOAT—Wheat, 400,000 bushels; Corn, 190,000 bushels; Oats, [illegible] bushels; Rye, 40,000 bushels; Barley, 120,000 bushels; Malt, 7,000 bushels; Peas, 1,600 bushels. [illegible] Wheat, 2,507 bushels Corn. Market generally dull and prices nominally unchanged. Only sales reported, 1,600 bushels Corn at 58c., in railroad elevator.

ALBANY, March 18.—WHEAT—Nothing done. RYE dull and nominal. CORN held at 75c.@76c. for Western Mixed. BARLEY quiet and steady; sales, one car No. 2 Six-rowed state at 85c., and one car Jefferson County at 81c. OATS steady; sales, 800 bushels White State, in bags, at 61c.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 18.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22⅛c.; net receipts, 2,181 bales; gross, 2,512 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,425 bales; coastwise, 3,668 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 177,257 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 878 bales; exports, coastwise, 254 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 22,997 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—COTTON firm; demand active; Middling, 21¾c.@22c.; net receipts, 386 bales; exports coastwise, 120 bales; sales, 1,600 bales; stock, 62,858 bales.

MOBILE, March 18.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22½c.@22¾c.; net receipts, 1,206 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,490 bales; coastwise, 2,480 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 44,556 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 18—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 92½; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

1½ P. M.—American Securities quiet and steady.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 92½; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—United States 5-20 bonds, 96¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, March 18.—Rentes 55f. 25c. ex dividend.

LIVERPOOL, March 18—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened with a hardening tendency; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull.

LIVERPOOL, March 18—1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d.@11⅝d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. Sales at sea nearly due from New-Orleans have been made at 11⅜d.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d.@11⅝d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Evening.—BACON, 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, March 18.—Refined PETROLEUM, 17d.@17½d. ℔ gallon. TALLOW, 39s., [illegible] ℔ cwt. A speculative ring has caused the price of Russian Tallow to advance to 40s. ℔ cwt. American Tallow is unaffected by this movement.

Evening.—LINSEED OIL, [illegible] ℔ ton.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly, from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of [illegible]; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the southerly side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence northerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 23, 1872.

WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART,
Commissioners.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office, until 1 o'clock, the 22d inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

[illegible] barrels Beef.
[illegible] barrels Pork.
12,000 pounds Dried Apples.
12,000 pounds Pickles.
Naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-director United States Navy.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING for furniture, baggage and other goods, in separate closed compartments, taken up on elevators. HAEGER'S warehouses, oldest, most extensive, complete and thoroughly equipped establishments in America, 8th-av., 130 to 14th sts., and No. 268 8th-av.

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COAL.

BEST LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNtain Coal—Stove, Egg, and Furnace, $6 per ton of 2,000 lbs.; Nut, $5 50; screened and delivered. THOS. STOKES, corner 23d-st. and 10th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANKBOOK NO. 19,[illegible] ON THE Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Bank, No. 283 Bowery, New-York. The finder will please leave it at the bank.

STATIONERY.

WM. C. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 9 Thames-st. Account books made to order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SMALL, WELL-SELECTED Library adapted for a village in this State. Any party needing cash, can address LIBRARY, Box No. 133 *Times* Office, giving price, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—WILLIAM A. BOYD, Assignee, vs. [illegible] WILLIAM A. BOYD et al.—In pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, made in the above entitled action on the 15th day of March, 1872, I, William A. Boyd, as assignee of George H. Hawkins in said decree mentioned, will expose for sale at public auction on the 6th day of April, 1872, at 10 A. M., at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, by Peter Bowe, auctioneer, the following bills, receivable and open accounts, namely:

E. C. Blake	[illegible]	Caleb Stevens	[illegible]
Mrs. Fairchild	[illegible]	C. H. Sherwood	[illegible]
Mrs. Mary Hayes	[illegible]	W. W. Sampson	[illegible]
Loewenstein & Co.	[illegible]	G. S. Borgess	[illegible]
Otis & Co.	[illegible]	S. A. M. Cohen	[illegible]
Thomas Reynolds	[illegible]	Barnes & Schneider	[illegible]
Mary B. Reynolds	[illegible]	Joseph Bernheim	[illegible]
Wm. Bland	[illegible]	H. Fraentzel	[illegible]
P. W. Armstrong	[illegible]	Helen Faust &	[illegible]
L. Solomon	[illegible]	Heller	[illegible]
F. Sherman	[illegible]	Hammer & Lyon	[illegible]
Welch & Burke	[illegible]	F. M. Kimball	[illegible]
J. M. Burnett	[illegible]	Maag & Butler	[illegible]
Mrs. J. Robinson	[illegible]	Rosenau Brothers	[illegible]
J. Litchenstein	[illegible]	T. Slater Smith	[illegible]
H. H. Dexter	[illegible]	M. S. Hart	[illegible]
R. Weldon	[illegible]	G. Spence	[illegible]
Coley & Young	[illegible]	G. Schwarzbaum &	[illegible]
Rogers & Coryell	[illegible]	Co.	[illegible]

WILLIAM A. BOYD, Assignee,
Dated March 18, 1872. No. [illegible] Broadway.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, at 11 A. M., at No. 257 4th-av., corner 20th-st.,
BEDROOM FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
PARLOR FURNITURE,
LIBRARY FURNITURE,
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BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, and continuing until all is sold at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st. TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By order of E. W. Burr, Trustee.

One of the finest stocks of elegant Diamond Jewelry ever offered at auction in this City. Also a private gentleman's sporting outfit, consisting of fine English made breech-loading Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing-rods, &c., made to order, regardless of expense. Also a number of Sporting Pictures by J. H. Cafferty, N. A., deceased, and others, now on exhibition from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and will be sold without reserve.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMBE, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 19, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

3,000 boxes Layer Raisins and Loose Muscatels.
50 bags Sicily S. S. Almonds.
100 bags Walnuts.

At 12 o'clock, within their store:

4,341 boxes fresh Messina and Palermo Oranges.
1,777 boxes fresh Messina and Palermo Lemons.

Landing ex steam-ship Dorian and ready for examination on Pier No. 21 North River.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, 1872, at the private residence No. 68 West 12th-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood pianoforte, gilt-frame mantel mirrors, marble-top centre tables, lace curtains, lambrequins, black-walnut parlor suite, figured reps, rosewood arm-chairs, mahogany bedsteads, black-walnut dressing bureaus, black-walnut rockers and side chairs, lounges, engravings, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

A. JOURDAN, Auctioneer—Office No. 1 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 21, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 250 West 12th-st., comprising general assortment of parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, in rose-wood, walnut, and oak, consisting in part of rose-wood parlor suites, in green and gold brocatel; elegant rose-wood étagère, rose-wood marble-top centre-table, lace and brocatel curtains, velvet and Brussels carpet, rose-wood and black walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, rose-wood armoire, oak extension-table, oak buffet, &c.

Catalogues at auctioneer's office.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO. THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, at 11 o'clock, at our sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st. HIGH-CLASS WINES, LIQUORS, &c. Positively to be sold without reserve, to pay advances.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

SHOT AND SHELL AT AUCTION.—TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 M., at Archer's Stores, foot of Van Dyke-st., Red Hook Point, East River, Brooklyn, for account of whom it may concern. About twenty tons of shot and shell. Terms cash.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, warranted for six years, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.',

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,

A fine assortment of first-class

PIANO-FORTES,

At very low prices; PIANOS on installments, and one second-hand PIANO very low, good as new.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square. (No. 165 4th-av.)

A FOUR ROUND-CORNER 7⅓ OCtave rose-wood piano, carved legs, serpentine molding, iron plate, patent agraffe; made to order; best City makers; warranted five years; used six months; cost $675, for $300; parlor and bedroom suites, carpets, &c., less than half cost, at private residence, No. 120 West 23d-st.

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS, Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.—GRAND and square pianos and New-York pianos cheap; some very fine second-hand pianos for $60, $125, $150 and $200; new pianos and organs to let and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 769 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.—A young lady from London, England, of superior musical attainments and a brilliant player, wishes a few more pupils; terms moderate; concerts attended. Apply to ANNIE E. HARRIS, No. 213 7th-st., near 2d-av.

AT JOHN MAHON'S,

Nos. 214 and 216 East 30th-st., you can get the best and cheapest first-class Piano in the City. Also, good second-hand Pianos for sale or to rent.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one two sets of keys, 21 stops, pedals 1½ feet of two octaves, 4 composition pedals, price, $2,500; one of 12 stops, 16 feet pedals, price, $1,200; two second-hand organs; small organ; terms easy.

THE PATENT ARION PIANO FORTES excel all others; in tone and durability, and in elegance of finish, they are unsurpassed. The Arion Piano-forte Company, sole manufacturers, No. 5 East 14th-st., near 5th-av.

$150.—BEAUTIFUL ROSE-WOOD 7-octave piano, carved legs, overstrung, every improvement; installments taken; pianos to rent, applied if purchased. CABLE'S, No. 270 8th-av.

STEINWAY PIANO.—SEVEN OCTAVE, every improvement; cost $700; at a bargain; beautiful pianos only $150. J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.

JAMES DAVIS, JR.,
MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, } Executors, &c.
ja1-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872. J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 28 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872.

RICHARD PATRICK,
HORACE S. ELY, } Executors.
fe13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 238 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872.

SAMUEL F. JAYNE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.

WARD HUNT, JR.,
Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as head cook or housekeeper; is unequaled in French, Spanish, German and plain cooking; cannot be excelled in serving dinners for parties and balls; a good place the principal object; very best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 60 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse, who is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from birth or management of a nursery; can give the highest recommendations as to character and capability. Call at No. 512 3d-av., ring third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as lady's maid; understands hair dressing and dress-making; speaks English and German; unexceptionable reference can be obtained. Address H. N., Box No. 166 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXPErienced, economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; can take charge of house in the absence of a family; can give the best City references from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 31st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; experienced nurse; take care of an infant or growing children; good seamstress; best references, at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A colored woman, very respectable; can do all kinds of cooking; meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, side dishes; country or City; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SERVANTS

OF ALL NATIONS, FOR CITY OR COUNTRY, Protestant and Catholic, on short notice, at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a laundress' situation; understands French fluting and can do up all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing in the best manner; or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference; if required can take the entire charge of the dairy at a country-seat. Call for three days at No. 31 3d-st., near 2d-av.

SIMMS' AGENCY, NO. 541 6TH-AV., SUPplies country hotels and boarding-houses with colored head waiters and head cooks and all other help that is needed, male and female; coachmen and farm hands on hand.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT woman, a situation as cook in private family; is an excellent baker; understands taking charge of milk and butter; has the best of reference. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as children's nurse and to do plain sewing; three years' excellent reference from last employer. Call or address for two days No. 401 West 18th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as good cook in a private family; will assist with washing if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 238 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROtestant sisters, one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, in a small private family. Inquire for two days at No. 305 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain sewer by a most respectable Protestant North of Ireland girl; can produce the best of references. Can be seen at No. 519 6th-av., near 30th-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is well experienced in the entire care of young infants; is a neat sewer; the best City reference. Apply at No. 206 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; will go a short distance into the country; best reference. Call for two days at No. 249 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has nine years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 11 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; not long in the country; will make herself generally useful; excellent reference. Call or address No. 59 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOman, a cook, washer and ironer, or chamber-maid and waitress' situation; very respectable; cannot speak much English; country or City; best reference. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

EMPLOYERS

CAN BE SUITED IMMEDIATELY WITH FIRST-RATE HELP FOR ANY CAPACITY AT WALKER'S, 135 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; has good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 342 East 54th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good, thorough cook; understands all kinds of good cooking; would take a cook, washer and ironer's place in a small family; best City references. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker, in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 292 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waiting; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook; is thoroughly competent to fill the position. Apply at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, GERMAN OR French woman as cook, to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days between 10 and 1, at No. 279 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation to take care of a house during Summer; excellent references. Apply at No. 108 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' finery and fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CANADIan cook who thoroughly understands her business; best references; country preferred. Apply at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, to go out by the day, washing or house-cleaning; good reference. Call or address No. 106 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; is a good baker, and can furnish the best references. Call at No. 111 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call three days at No. 357 7th-av. and 30th-st.; no notes received.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to assist with washing; an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as plain cook and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 533 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and to assist in light chamber-work; best City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 222 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class cook; understands boning and larding; country or City; good City reference. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook or housekeeper; perfect in both capacities. Apply at 254 West 30th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and to assist with chamber-work; understands dress-making and family sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 26 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as laundress or chamber-maid; excellent City reference. Call or address for two days No. 220 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable girl as nurse and plain sewer; is lately landed, and a Protestant. Call or address No. 519 9th-av., near 39th-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; has the best of City references. Call at or address No. 493 4th-av., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant woman and very good cook; meats, games, soups, pastry, creams; good baker, &c.; good references. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, general house-work, or chamber-work and washing; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED

With the best servants in New-York City; all well recommended, at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-rate plain cook; excellent reference. Call at No. 136 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and plain seamstress. Call at No. 263 West 30th-st., near 8th-av., one flight stairs, back.

AT SEDELL'S LARGE AND SPAcious rooms, No. 340 4th-av., employers will find first-class servants, and good servants will be suited with good situations, both for City and country.

A. PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., NEAR 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) have a good selection of servants for City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as chamber-maid; an excellent operator; or would do chamber-work and assist with children. Call or address No. 140 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of a baby; best reference. Apply at No. 136 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; excellent City references. Call at 513 9th-av.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as laundress; is thoroughly recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COLORED RELIEF—ROOM NO. 35 BIBLE House; furnishes colored help direct from Savannah, Charleston, and other points.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A PERfect laundress; several years in this country; a situation with an American family; is willing to do general house-work. Apply at No. 13 East 20th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 137 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as chamber-maid; no objection to the country; excellent references. Apply at No. 46 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, gentlemen's or families' washing. Call all the week. Mrs. BURNS, No. 203 West 31st-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN, A situation as first-class cook or housekeeper; is perfect in both departments. Inquire at No. 234 West 30th-st., three doors from 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as chamber-maid; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 215 West 38th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 208 Bowery, entrance on Rivington. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY a situation as governess to growing children; operates on various sewing machines; is an excellent sewer and much attached to children. Call for two days on ALICE, No. 27 North Washington-square.

A FAMILY SAILING FOR EUROPE can procure the services of a superior child's nurse or lady's maid, speaking Italian and English, by calling on present employer, No. 18 Exchange-place, first floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box 140 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FLORIST and gardener by a young Scotchman, married, fifteen years' experience in this country, a Protestant; thoroughly acquainted with the care of greenhouses, graperies, and laying out grounds; the wife to cook, wait, or do general housekeeping; best of references given. Address for two days D. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom in a private family; has lived five years with a family in England; understands his business in all its branches; is also a careful City driver and a good trainer of young colts to the saddle. Can be seen at or address D. H., No. 366 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in harness-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGlishman and wife; the man is an experienced coachman and accustomed to the care of horses; the wife is a good seamstress, or would take charge; is fully competent; can do any kind of work; both have recommendations from some of the best families in England. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can milk; will make himself useful at anything that is required to be done; good reference from last employer. Address M. C. M., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN practical gardener; is a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flower and vegetable garden; best references. Address H. H., gardener, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a most respectable young married man, who thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate, honest and reliable; most satisfactory references given. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; is a thorough man in all its branches; new grounds preferred; where taste and ability are required; is not afraid of work; will not be at liberty till the 1st of April. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address O. MILLS, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom or groom in City or country; can milk; will be useful in general; three years' reference from last situation. Address F. A., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRICTLY honest and temperate young Protestant man, lately landed, as waiter or footman; has lived in London and has the very best of testimonials from first-class gentlemen. Call or address 242 1st-av., 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; would take charge of a small garden or of a gentleman's place; is a medical and general horseman; has seven years' first-class references. Address C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a first-class Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Address C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man, (no family;) understands greenhouse, flower and vegetable gardens; five years' reference from last employer. Address D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference from last employer. Address J. W., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is a good, careful driver, and has three years' reference from his last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman who thoroughly understands his duties, a situation; is willing and obliging, and has references which will bear strict investigation. Call or address No. 262 West 41st-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation; willing to make himself useful; good, careful driver, groom and gardener; milk, &c., or take charge of a small place; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; excellent reference from last employer. Call or address for two days W. B., No. 387 6th-av., pharmacy.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; understands greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best reference from last employment. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGlishman, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; will milk, and wife will care for the dairy; disengaged March 23. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A POSItion as head cook in a private family, hotel or restaurant; can give the highest testimonials as to capability, &c. Apply at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent married man as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; best reference. Can be seen at Bonner's saddlery, Nos. 57 and 59 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man and wife; the wife to take care of the dairy, the man to work on the farm; four years' reference. Address R. W. COMRAN, No. 33 South William-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITuation as gardener; understands his business thoroughly. Address GARDENER, No. 263 Broome-st., in the saloon.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a middle-aged married man; no family; good reference. Address O. D., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and groom; has excellent City reference. Address M. W., Box No. 22 Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener; can give reference from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as gardener; has excellent reference from last employer; can milk, if required. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant Englishman as coachman, gardener, and useful man, country preferred; can give good reference. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion to take care of horses and cows; country preferred; three years' reference. Address No. 138 West 37th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COACHman, a situation as above; understands his business thoroughly; single, and a Protestant; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 34 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man, a situation as first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his business and is highly recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has excellent City reference. Call or address No. 166 West 27th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged single man as gardener; understands his business in all its various branches. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man with no family; best reference from present employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man, that can give the best of City reference as to capability. Can be seen at No. 477 6th-av., corner of 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address F. J. H., Box No. 14 Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man whose ability has been proved to be first-class; has learned his business in the first place of England, and lived in some of the first places in this country; is a married man; one in family; the best of references given. Address J. Gardener, Fordham Post-office, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address O. MILLS, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGlishman without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; will milk, and wife will care for the dairy; disengaged 23d March. Address H. B., Haverstraw, Rockland County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; understands the management of greenhouse and graperies; has a thorough knowledge of the business. Address J. M., at Brideman's, No. 876 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO TO a pleasant country village near Boston; the man a good farmer, the wife must be willing and obliging, a good plain cook and laundress; must make good bread; any nationality except Irish; American, English, Scotch or German preferred. Call at Gilsey House, corner 29th-st. and Broadway, Room No. 87, between the hours of 12 and 6.

WANTED—A SALESMAN AND TRAVeler, thoroughly acquainted with the lamp and lantern trade, and able to influence it. Such a one, with satisfactory reference, may hear of a place by addressing A. B. C., Post-office, with real name. It will be useless for any others to apply.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER and to do the general work upon a small place on Long Island; must know how to manage horses, milk, &c.; those afraid of work or not fully qualified, need not apply; English or Scotch preferred. E. B. DURKEE, No. 135 Water-st.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A FIRST-class nurse, laundress and vegetable gardener; must be Scotch, English or Welsh; to those who can furnish the best of references good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 139 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, COMpetent as nurse and seamstress; City reference required. Apply at No. 29 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 to 1 o'clock Tuesday and Wednesday.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A COMPEtent laundress, with not less than one year's City recommendation. Apply Tuesday from 12 to 1 o'clock or in the evening, at No. 31 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE; MAN TO have a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of tobacco; woman to understand dairy and raising of poultry. Address Box No. 128 Lancaster, Penn.

WANTED—GIRLS IN EVERY CAPACITY, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country. PELTON & CO., 645 6th-av., formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.

WANTED—IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER office, a young man of good education, just from college, to act as reporter and general writer. Address Box No. 1,607 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY, FAITHful young woman to take charge of an infant and to do fine sewing; a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 47 West 49th-st. Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook; no washing; good wages. Apply at No. 19 East 27th-st., before 2 o'clock, any day this week.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED cook in a private family. Apply at No. 264 West 40th-st., between the hours of 12 and 2 on Tuesday.

COPYIST WANTED—YOUNG MAN; rapid writer; five cents per folio. Address Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO POLISH black-walnut and rose-wood. Inquire at 10 A. M. at No. 577 Broadway.

WANTED—A COOK, A LAUNDRESS AND a waitress for three months in a small private family. Call at No. 21 West 32d-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. GILMORE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James E. Gilmore, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of April, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

mh12-law2wTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. BORROWS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William D. Borrows, of the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST WUNDERMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of this Court, that all creditors of the estate of said bankrupt, and other persons interested, are required to appear before John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by said Court authorizing and empowering Jonas H. Goodman, assignee of said estate, to compromise and compound a certain claim of said estate against the Manufacturers' and Builders' Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, amounting to about the sum of $1,300, for the sum of $[illegible] in cash.—Dated New-York, March 18, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

C. C. PRENTISS, Attorney for Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of Anson B. Birdsall, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th March, 1872.

mh5-law2wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of New-Jersey, ss.: In Bankruptcy at Jersey City, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their election and appointment as trustees, to wind up and settle and make distribution among the creditors, under the inspection and direction of a Committee of the creditors of JOHN RUMMELT and ANDREW LEICHT, partners as ROMMELT & LEICHT, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District. GEO. W. CASSEDY,
FRANCIS T. LILLIENDAHL,
VIRGIL DE ESCORREIRA,
SIMON BERNHEIMER.

mh12-law3wTu

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMIL STERNE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Emil Sterne, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
mh19-law3wTu* No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS HARRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Morris Harris, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1872. THOMAS F. HAYES,
mh19-law3wTu* Assignee, No. 237 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WHEATON H. BACE and AUGUSTUS HUBBARD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wheaton H. Bace and Augustus Hubbard, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM ANDERSON,
mh12-law3wTu* No. 71 Barclay-st., Assignee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CALL SOLICITED FROM ANY man of character and intelligence, who wants to engage in business, (no other,) and who will make an investigation only with the view of investing capital and active services, provided everything proves entirely satisfactory.

E. C. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker-st.

A PRINTING OFFICE, DOING A VERY large and profitable cash business, must be disposed of, because of illness of the proprietor, the only reason; this is one of the best chances ever offered to an enterprising party desiring to enter the printing business. Address PRINTER, Herald Office.

FOR SALE.—A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL pickle establishment, including stock and fixtures (no perishable goods;) doing a good trade, with instructions how to manufacture; price, $1,200, cash. Call at or address Pickle and Preserving Depot, No. 1,661 2d-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE IRON CHEST—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MARRIAGE—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LA BELLE SAUVAGE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS—Miss C. H. Griffiths, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—WITCHES OF NEW-YORK—Mr. Robert W. Aiken.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT—Miss Franchi.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded, and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....9
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....[illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,361 Broadway, between 36th and 37th-sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

In the April number of the *Galaxy* there is an article by Mr. GIDEON WELLES, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, which will attract very general attention. It is entitled "Lincoln and Johnson: Their Plan of Reconstruction and the Resumption of National Authority." It is the first chapter of what Mr. WELLES appears to design as a history of the "reconstruction" measures adopted after the close of the rebellion. His narrative of Mr. LINCOLN's conversations in reference to the work of reorganizing the Southern States is very curious, and may probably not pass unchallenged. Mr. LINCOLN evidently anticipated much opposition from Senator SUMNER, and repeatedly expressed his gratification that "the rebellion was crushed just as Congress had adjourned." Speaking of his own plans for the restoration of the Southern States, he said "there were men who objected to these views, but they were not here"—i. e., at Washington—"and we must make haste to do our duty before they come here." Mr. WELLES' memoranda are published when many of the persons referred to in them are still living, and they will probably give rise to discussion which will be valuable to the future historian.

Most people understand by this time that the opposition to Gen. GRANT which Senator FENTON and his friends display is prompted by their inability to obtain a sufficient number of "offices." Now and then they admit this—the *Tribune* has admitted it on several occasions; and yesterday Senator FENTON made a similar confession. He complained that "Fenton men" had been removed from office; admitted that he had "made a great many recommendations to office," because "he wished his constituents to have their share." "He was still receiving many applications from worthy persons, for whom he could do nothing, having now no influence; and he wished that his colleague, whose influence with the appointing power was so great, would get over his false pride about not making recommendations, and would help these worthy applicants." As to the worthiness of these applicants for office, there may be great difference of opinion. But we all can see that if the President would only say to Senator FENTON, "You shall distribute all the offices, and I will stand by and look on," we should hear no more from FENTON and his followers.

Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN disproves, in a letter today, the charge said to have been brought against him by JAY GOULD, before the Judiciary Committee, to the effect that a large retaining fee was paid him in behalf of the Erie Ring, and that he never rendered any service for it. Mr. TILDEN shows that he never acted for Erie, because he never undertook to do so: "There never was any ground to pretend that in any of the litigations of that Company it had any claim to aid, or shelter, or countenance from me." Mr. TILDEN's letter is very complete, and proves that JAY GOULD testified to a series of untruths before the Committee.—When is that prosecution of GOULD to begin? Is it not nearly time to bring him to a bar of justice?

The call for the Cincinnati Convention expresses peculiar horror at the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court, which it explains by the broad imputation of corruption. But its authors can see nothing out of the way in the open manœuvring of one Justice of that Court as a Labor Reform candidate, and another as a candidate on general principles, for the Cincinnati nomination. Probably nothing was ever done by Justices of the Supreme Court more calculated to degrade that high tribunal in the popular mind than the political attitude of these men.

We publish in another column a highly-seasonable address to the public by the City Council of Political Reform. It deserves to be carefully perused and promptly acted upon by all who have not yet realized the pressing necessity for a thorough organization of Reformers, demanded by the near approach of the charter election. During the past few weeks we have repeatedly called attention to the fact that the cumulative system of voting would require a carefulness of calculation, and a thoroughness of preparation, for which the existing system furnished no precedent. The new system is devised for the purpose of giving to all classes of the people the representative rights which belong to them, and of preventing any class from usurping power to which it is not entitled. But, without thorough organization, the benefits of the system will be worse than thrown away. The Council of Political Reform proposes to become the nucleus of the non-partisan union of all true Reformers, and we trust that their appeal will be responded to in the proper spirit.

The Democratic Press assert that the Republican Party has diverted the Government from the principles of the Fathers, to which the Democracy can alone return it. Yet the Democracy in this State, within five years, has produced a servile Executive, a series of venal Legislatures and a notoriously corrupt Judiciary, as well as a City Government of the most scandalous character. The Republican Party has given us an honest Legislature, has broken up the scandals of the City Government, will turn out the unjust Judges, and has neutralized the evil tendencies of the Executive. Cannot the people apply the lesson to their national affairs?

An evening journal expresses the somewhat unnecessary hope that the Legislature will vest the right of making expenditures, under the Water bill of 1871, in a Board "of which the Controller and President of Parks might well be members." Under chapter 583 of the laws of 1871, this is already done, by the provision therein made that no bonds or stocks "shall be hereafter used except by the concurrence and authority of *all* the persons" constituting the Board of Apportionment, to which the Controller and President of Parks already belong. There seems to be no question that we must have access to a surplus supply of water, and instead of repealing the bill known as TWEED's, the Legislature will find its duties confined to making some amendments to it.

Connecticut.

The next political event of importance is the annual State election in Connecticut, which will occur on Monday, April 1, or two weeks from yesterday. The contest in that State has of late years been one of the closest in the Union, and has divided with New-Hampshire the interest awakened by the supposed indication it gives of the current of popular feeling. In 1860 it was Republican by a considerable majority, and remained so during the war. It gave the largest majority it has ever given to the Republican ticket in 1865. The variations were occasioned mainly in the Democratic vote, which ranged from a little over 30,000 in 1862 to as high as 42,000 and over in 1864, the Republican vote remaining nearly stationary. Since 1865 the majorities have been small and equally divided, with the exception of 1868, when the State gave something like an old-fashioned majority for GRANT, and the Republican vote exceeded 50,000. Last year the returns first gave ENGLISH, the Democratic candidate, a trifling majority, which, on revision by the Legislature, was found to be based on fraud—Gov. JEWELL, the Republican candidate, being in reality chosen by a majority of some 100 votes.

It will be seen that a decided victory for either party is not to be looked for on the 1st of April. Thus far the canvass has been very quiet, and, the strongest speakers being engaged in New-Hampshire, the two parties have been content with preliminary measures. The contest is now fairly opened, however, and the probability is that the next fortnight will witness as steady and hearty a campaign as that which has ended so happily in New-Hampshire. The following are the tickets before the people:

Office.	Republican.	Democratic.
For Governor.	Marshall Jewell	R. D. Hubbard.
For Lieut.-Gov.	Morris Tyler	Chas. Atwater.
For Sec'y of State.	Hiram Appleman	J. W. Stedman.
For Treasurer.	D. P. Nichols	[illegible]
For Controller.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Both tickets are strong, and anything like a political revolution is not to be expected. The result in Connecticut, whichever way the State may go, will only add to the bewilderment of the Democrats and their quasi allies who are engaged in the Cincinnati movement. The Democrats have nominated a straight party man, of unexceptionable personal reputation, on a platform modeled after that of the Jefferson City, Mo., meeting which originated the Cincinnati call. If they elect him, no earthly wisdom can decide whether the candidate carried the platform or the platform the candidate. If he is defeated, the same doubt as to the cause will prevail. The only certain thing is that candidate and platform have nothing in common, the combination of the two being simply a piece of political jugglery to present the appearance of progress in the party, while the party is standing still in its tracks. Considering the anxious state of mind into which the motley crowd of opposition politicians was thrown by the New-Hampshire election, the prospect of further problems to be imposed on their perplexed brains must be discouraging.

Obviously, no such trouble will await the Republicans in any case. They are solidly arrayed for one of their best men; there is entire harmony regarding the national issues and the national candidates; and they support a square Republican platform. If they are outvoted, it will be by but a very small majority, which can have no significance as respects politics. If they are successful, as there is every reason to believe they will be, their success, slight or great, can be readily interpreted. The weight of the Connecticut election in the Presidential canvass will, therefore, be proportioned exactly to the zeal and skill with which the brief portion of the campaign remaining is conducted, and to that fact we commend the earnest attention of the Republican leaders in the State.

St. Patrick's Day.

The annual holiday which the Catholic Irishman, the world over, devotes to the honor of ST. PATRICK, was celebrated yesterday with the usual enthusiasm and interruption of business all over the City. The procession was one of the largest of its kind that New-York has yet seen, and included several features which rendered it attractive to certain tastes. The Irishman never looks much more grotesque than when he is "rigged out" in a long black coat and new "silk hat," and yesterday some thousand of such caricatures of the ordinary human being paraded through the streets. The display of bunting from the houses along the line of march was decidedly meagre in comparison with that of former years—people are getting ashamed of toadying to the most intolerant class of the population—and most American-born citizens looked with very little patience on a "show" which suspended the business of a great city for the best part of a day.

In the early days of New-York, the St. Patrick's celebration was kindly regarded by the people of this City. There is much in the Irish character that is adapted to win the favor of the more serious American. The Irishman is naturally a frank, honest, industrious fellow, and his gallantry as a soldier has often been proved on the battle-field under the Stars and Stripes. For the Irishman, *per se*, the American people have an undoubted liking. It is only when his unquiet character is complicated with whisky, religious fanaticism, and bar-room politics that he becomes an undesirable element of the community.

Years ago the Irishman had not yet become the object of the sordid flattery of the demagogue, and he had not been led to believe that he was really the lawful master of New-York, and that the American and German were only to be tolerated so long as they contributed to his exaltation. In those days, the pride and pleasure with which he celebrated the birthday of his patron saint was sympathized with by a public which had no cause to look upon him with disfavor. Of late years, however, misled by politicians, and made a tool in the hands of the Tammany Ring, he has grown arrogant and intolerant. The draft riots showed us how brutal he could be, and the Orange riots manifested the fierce intolerance with which he still keeps up the religious feuds of a century ago. The Irishman, himself, is less to blame in these matters than his more wily and wicked leaders. It is the very simplicity of his character which makes him the victim of every artful demagogue. He voted the Ring ticket because he accepted without hesitation the assertions of corrupt politicians, and because they really made the welfare of the community subordinate to the end of buying his favor and support. It is not to be wondered at that, when in exchange for his vote he was presented with the practical control of the City, he grew arrogant and fond of asserting his power.

The rest of the community, however, has gradually grown weary of his domination. While there is no disposition to deny him any right to which, as a full political equal of any other citizen, he has a right to demand, there is a reluctance to give into his hands the exclusive control of the public purse, wherewith to endow his own religious and civic societies, or to permit him, while monopolizing the public streets with his own processions, to massacre men of a different creed who may also have a liking for public parades. His celebration of St. Patrick's Day has latterly been perverted to the apparent purpose of displaying his numerical strength, and to manifesting his consciousness of his own power. The Hibernian societies that paraded yesterday were composed in part of the men who last July attempted to deny to other Irishmen the privilege which they enjoyed, and who in that attempt disgraced the City with a brutal riot. The American people are generous and long suffering, but they do not like to be told that their chief City exists for the sole use of the Catholic Irishmen. The coldness with which Americans yesterday looked on the miles of marching Irishmen, was due not to any dislike for the gallant Irish race, but to a decided disapprobation of the conduct and demands of Irish voters in this City during the last few years. To surrender the public thoroughfares one day in the year to the Irish population is a courtesy which the business men of the City have never been unwilling to grant, in spite of the inconvenience and loss it occasions them. To surrender the entire City permanently into the hands of the same class is, however, another matter, and one which no longer commends itself favorably to New-Yorkers. The Catholic Irish citizen has here precisely the same rights as the German or American born citizen. It is to his disposition to claim other, and, in fact, all rights, that the rest of the community decidedly objects.

City Armories Again.

Reform is slow work, after all. It was on the 8th of July last that there appeared in the columns of the TIMES a full *exposé* of the way in which the public is robbed by means of the leases of armories for the National Guard. A few days later, we showed how millions had been spent for so-called "repairs," and that the stable-lofts and upper rooms which might have been fitted out on a scale of more than Oriental magnificence, and yet have cost less money, were, generally speaking, in a state of combined dirt and decay. Still later, the Investigating Committee of Citizens confirmed all we had said, and showed, by the opinion of experts, that at least three millions of dollars had been stolen under cover of armory "repairs," while at least one hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year were being wasted, in paying for armories that were not needed for any military purpose whatever. Yet, it is more than eight months after our first exposure of this department of municipal fraud, that a committee of the Board of Supervisors is ready with some practical suggestions for reforming the condition of our armories, and getting rid of the fraudulent leases, which cost the tax-payers, on the lowest computation, $400 every day that they are left undisturbed.

Since their election in November last, the Reform Board of Aldermen have had time enough, in their duplicate capacity of Supervisors, to take some steps to save the County this wasted $400 a day. But they have not only set about the work in a remarkably leisurely way, but appear to be doing it in a manner which is somewhat slipshod. For example, the Committee report that the quarters of the First and Third Cavalry, Nos. 37 and 39 Bowery, cost $9,000 per annum, and that the rent is not exorbitant. The report of the Citizens' Committee agrees with the original statements of the TIMES, in stating that the County pays under two different leases for these rooms—the one being to ANTON REIMER & BURKHARDT, at $9,000 a year, and the other being to KUSTER & GRUTE, at $4,500 a year. The outside valuation for business purposes, put upon the rooms which thus cost $13,500 a year, is $6,000, so that the Committee's remark, "rent not exorbitant," seems rather misplaced.

Again, in regard to the rooms occupied by the Fifth Regiment over a lager-beer saloon in Hester-street, owned by a certain J. HILLENBRAND, the Committee omit to report that the very exorbitant rent of $10,000 a year is paid. Estimates varying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year have been given as a fair rental for these premises, but we have never heard it pretended that it was anything less than a fraud upon the tax-payers to pay the rental at present current. This lease expires in May, 1873, and we trust that before then some more capable examiner will be invested with powers to discontinue it under the present valuation.

The Committee appear to have as yet visited only eight of the twenty-nine armories still leased or owned by the City. Let us hope that the remainder of their work will be done rather more thoroughly than the part yesterday presented to the Board. We trust that they will lose no time in solving the perplexing mystery which surrounds the armory leased to the County by Chamberlain PALMER. These premises comprise the top loft of a building at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street. They were leased ostensibly for the use of the Eighth Regiment, but as this corps still occupies its rooms over Centre Market, we presume that Mr. PALMER's top-loft remains, as it did very recently at least, totally unoccupied by any regiment of the National Guard. If we mistake not, these premises were leased in June, 1869, for seven years, at a rental of $18,000 a year. In a recent communication to the TIMES, Mr. PALMER stated that since May last, the County had paid him no rent for his property. Mr. PALMER is doubtless prepared, however, to see that he does get paid at some time for his empty loft, and as we are not aware of any services performed by this gentleman which would entitle him to draw $18,000 a year from the City Treasury, for property which the City does not want, it is highly necessary that the transaction should be looked into. It is quite probable that Chamberlain PALMER will find himself in the same predicament as BRADLEY did—unable to collect a rental which as a City official he has no right to claim. As it is very likely, however, that PALMER will not long suffer under this disqualification—the Committee would do well to close with the offer frequently made by him, and repeated in his letter to us of Friday's date—to have his property valued, and to accept the amount of rent awarded under such valuation. As its present value as an armory is absolutely *nil*, perhaps PALMER might prefer to cancel his lease which has still four years to run.

The Erie Gauge.

Now that the Erie Railway is no longer conducted in the interest of Wall-street speculators and managers of opera bouffe, it is time that the question of changing the gauge of the road should be seriously considered. The Erie, with its Western extension—the Atlantic and Great Western Road—and the branch lines owned or leased by it, is the only important road in the country which still maintains the broad gauge. The Ohio and Mississippi Railway, which, until a few months ago, formed with the Erie a continuous six-foot track from New-York to St. Louis, has recently changed its gauge, and the Erie has now no connections west of Cincinnati. It cannot, therefore, compete with others of its great rivals, the Pennsylvania or the New-York Central Road, for through freight or passenger traffic to or from points beyond Cincinnati. This fact alone ought to determine in a great measure the expediency of reducing its gauge, even were it not true that the expense of working a broad gauge road is far greater than that involved in operating a narrow gauge road.

The Erie Railway has extraordinary facilities for gradually and cheaply changing its grade. Just beyond the Bergen tunnel the Northern New-Jersey Road branches off. This road is now leased by the Erie, and connects by another branch with the main line at Suffern's Station. The Erie road has also two distinct roads running to Buffalo;—one joining the main line at Hornellsville, and the other near Elmira. Now it would be an easy matter to narrow the gauge on the Northern road and its connections on one of the Buffalo branches, and stock those with narrow-gauge cars and locomotives. The broad-gauge cars could then be used on the main line until it should be necessary to replace them, when a third rail could be laid, and the narrow-gauge cars transferred from the branches to the main line. By this plan the necessity of breaking up the present rolling stock, and the expense of building at once sufficient locomotives and cars to stock the entire road, would be avoided. The change, so far as it would necessitate the building of new narrow-gauge cars, would be a gradual one, while the money saved on the narrow-gauge branches would go far toward defraying the entire cost of changing the gauge of the main line, when the time for such change should be at hand.

The subject ought to be one of the first to receive the attention of the new managers of the Erie. The cost of at once changing the gauge of the entire road and all its branches is so great as to discourage many of those who thoroughly appreciate the mistake that was made when the six-foot gauge was first adopted. If, however, the change can be made gradually—and on the plan just suggested, a gradual change is seen to be entirely possible—there can be little question as to the wisdom of making it. At all events, if the Erie wishes to be one of the great lines of travel to the West, it must discard its present gauge. Last year it carried its through passengers considerably below cost, and now that its connection with St. Louis is severed, it must depend wholly upon local business, and the traffic between this City and Cincinnati.

The Little Republic.

Switzerland is a country to which every one nowadays who travels at all goes, but it is in the eyes of most regarded as simply a playground, and we will venture to say that comparatively few who visit Chamouni and Zurich, and sail over the Lake of Geneva, have any distinct notions of its history, constitution and progress. Yet it is an interesting country in these respects, and has special claims to be studied by Americans.

The venerable little Republic dates from 1307, when the cantons of Uri, Schwitz and Underwalden entered into a confederacy for mutual aid against Austria. It was at this time that the incident, regarded by some as apocryphal, which made WILLIAM TELL famous, occurred. The three cantons were successful in their endeavors to shake off the Austrian yoke, and within fifteen years Lucerne, Zurich, Glarus, Zug and Berne joined the young confederacy. Aargau was conquered from Austria in 1415; the abbey and town of St. Gall joined the other cantons between 1451 and 1454; Thurgau was taken in 1460; Friburg and Soleure admitted in 1481; the Grisons in 1497; Basle and Schaffhausen in 1501, and Appenzell in 1513. About that time Tessin, or Ticino, was conquered from the Milanese, and Vaud taken from Savoy by the Bernese in 1560. The remaining Cantons were not finally united to the Confederation until the time of NAPOLEON, and the present compact, by which all are placed on a perfect equality, only dates from the peace of 1814. The area of these little United States is 15,233 square miles. It must be admitted that the federation has been on the whole a success. This is the more remarkable when the heterogeneous character of the races who go to make up the nation is considered. The cold, calculating, Calvinistic German of the north has little in common with the semi-Italian in Ticino or semi-French in the Vaud. No doubt the principal cause of the pact having answered so successfully is to be found in the individual independence of each State, so far as regards internal administration.

The present federal constitution, founded on that of 1815, only dates from 1848. It vests the supreme legislation and executive authority in two chambers, and both chambers united are called the Federal Assembly. What answers to our Cabinet consists of seven members, elected for three years by the Federal Assembly. The President of this council of Ministers receives $2,000 a year, the rest $1,700. There is no class of paid permanent officials existing either in connection with the cantonal administration or the general management of the Republic. Notwithstanding the absence of such functionaries, it may be doubted whether any people on this earth are governed to such a degree as the Swiss. The communal or municipal authorities of the section of a canton in which a Swiss resides, seem almost to determine what he shall or shall not eat for dinner. The population, which was 2,188,009 in 1837, had only increased to 2,510,494 in 1860.

Except in the southern province of Ticino, and one or two other districts, property is very much divided, and passes at death to a man's children equally. In certain cantons it can only be bequeathed to direct descendants, and, failing them, passes to the government of the canton, so that some cantons, Berne notably, are extremely rich in landed estate.

The Swiss seem as a race to have two special objects of devotion—money and their country. The traveler in the barren valleys of the Grisons, in places where the climate has been described as nine months of Winter and three of cold weather, and where a little barley is all that the sterile soil will produce, finds marvelously comfortable-looking homesteads, and evidences of an affluence quite inconsistent with the aspect of the country. He will learn on inquiry that the means which produce so satisfactory a state of things came from abroad, across the shop-counters of confectioners in Paris, St. Petersburg and New-York. From southern Ticino, again, masons, porters, glaziers, chocolate and barometer-makers sally forth in thousands annually in search of *rem quocunque modo rem*.

The Swiss have ever been the hired guards of foreign potentates. They were LOUIS XVI.'s defenders at the last gasp of old *régime* monarchy in France. You may find them pacing the halls and corridors of the Vatican at this hour. They are the porters of *grand seigneurs* mansions in London; those magnificent functionaries who herald priestly processions in the stately cathedrals of Flanders and France; the *valets de place* of dissipated young Americans in foreign cities; the *bonnes* of those young gentlemen's sisters. In a word, there is not a place in which you do not find them, not a humble occupation which they do not fill, so long as money is to be made in it. *Point d'argent point de Suisse*, says the proverb. What seems wanting in the character is breadth of conception, greatness of soul. Switzerland is the home of hard-working mediocrity—not of great men.

The future of the country, materially and politically, looks bright. Railways are rushing through their mountains to connect remote lands. Europe is more and more thronging their hotels, and the Great Powers are almost as interested as Switzerland is herself in maintaining her integrity. The changes which have recently been made in the constitution have principally been with the end of vesting more authority in the Central Government, and enabling it to act with greater vigor and promptitude in emergency.

MINOR TOPICS.

We were misinformed in relation to the family of the late Police Officer LAMBRECHT. It appears that he was not a married man, but has left a mother in indigent circumstances. To her we shall forward the $5 sent to us yesterday by "Citizen."

The *Tribune* has at length been shamed into saying something about the "eminent services" of its friend HANK SMITH. In yesterday's issue we find the following:

"We have long awaited in waning hope that explanation, if not reparation, which Mr. HENRY SMITH, President of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, was bound to give. It is not yet forthcoming. Meantime, his depositors have struggled through a hard Winter in want of their little means, which he had undertaken to hold subject to their call. We now call on Mr. SMITH either to make them whole before the end of this month, or resign his office of Police Commissioner."

We do not perceive, however, that the public will now be very much wiser than they were as to what the *Tribune* thinks of HANK SMITH. In the same article occurs the following sentences: "The simple act of failure is presumptive proof of guilt." "If loss has been incurred, unless by naked burglary, he cannot be innocent." If this be so, then why did the *Tribune* take occasion, immediately after the stoppage of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, to commend its President for his "eminent public services!" Why, further, after presumptive proof was forthcoming, did it suppress the actual proofs of HANK SMITH's guilt? As, under its own showing, there can be no question about the criminality of the President of the Bowling-green Bank, why should the *Tribune* speak about "explanation, *if not* reparation," as if the necessity for the latter were still doubtful? Then, finally, why should the alternative be presented to HANK SMITH either to make restitution "*or* resign his office of Police Commissioner?" There is no "or" about the matter; he should be at once compelled both to make restitution and resign an office which he disgraces.

The evidence of Mr. THOMAS MURPHY before the Senate Custom-house Investigating Committee has disturbed Mr. GREELEY a good deal already. It is apparently destined to trouble him still more, especially the portion which details, in an affecting manner, the efforts of Mr. GREELEY's brother-in-law to get a share in the General Order business. Mr. MURPHY testifies that this business was given to LEET & STOCKING by him because they at the time had better facilities than other people for carrying it on. Had Mr. MURPHY been more politic in his distribution of patronage, who can say what would have been the effect on Mr. GREELEY's mind?

The Roman correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge* gives a very doleful account of the Carnival this year, and declares that, so far as the Eternal City is concerned, it seems to share the waning fortunes of the Papacy. The "swells" no longer show interest in the festivities, and the grand Roman ladies, who used to appear in splendid and picturesque attire, are no longer forthcoming. The shopkeepers, too, are against the venerable institution, and complain of the loss to them which the prolonged saturnalia occasions. The Carnival has now existed for many centuries. Although kept up more or less in all Roman Catholic countries it has ever been specially associated with Italy, and in Italy with Rome, which would scarcely seem itself without it. In France it was suppressed by the Directory in 1795, but burst forth with renewed splendor under NAPOLEON. Very likely a few years hence it will prove politic to stimulate a like revival at Rome. Amongst excitable pleasure-seeking nations, popular pageants are political forces.

We alluded lately to the extraordinarily rapid growth of Berlin during the last twenty years. An extensive addition is now under consideration. The Government is likely to give the greatest encouragement to it, inasmuch as wide-spread discontent has for some time existed among the working class at the grievously inadequate lodging accommodation from which they suffer. A large tract outside the city has been purchased by the Société Immobilière, and the plans for laying out a very extensive town have been submitted to the Emperor. The streets and squares will all be commemorative of the triumphs of 1870-71.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil reached Madrid in the middle of the past month, and were received at the railway depot by the King, who begged them to become his guests. But following their usual course, they declined the proffered honor, and took up their quarters at the Hotel de Paris. A day or two after his arrival, the Emperor was present at a meeting of the Academy of Madrid, when, in language which is described as very pure Castilian, he gracefully acknowledged the honor the Academy had done him by admitting him to its sittings. His Majesty is today probably the most accomplished sovereign in the world, and if rather less profoundly learned than BUNSEN's and HUMBOLDT's friend, the late King of Prussia, is greatly his superior in combining with his varied acquirements sound practical sense and knowledge of the world.

A Valuable Correspondent.

The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* must be "AUGUSTUS ST. CLAIR." At any rate, he is the father of more misstatements than any other twenty correspondents put together.

On Friday he sent the following to his paper, and the editor of course printed it in type big enough to be read a mile off:

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15, 1872.—A new era is about to occur in politics. The important fact is announced, from a source that cannot be questioned, that Mr. CHARLES SUMNER has consented to attend the Cincinnati Convention and preside over its deliberations. He was approached on the subject some time ago, but has only now consented to take any active part in the Convention.

This was at once contradicted by Mr. SUMNER, but the Washington correspondent does not mind a snub of that kind. Some people rather like to be kicked—it makes them feel "so 'umble." That is the case with the *Tribune* man at Washington. On Sunday he sent another yarn to his paper, which was again decked out in large type. In this he "drew upon his imagination for his facts" to the following extent:

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 17.—*A conversation with Senator Sumner, today,* revealed the fact that he had not been asked to preside at the Cincinnati Convention, &c. In his conversation today, *he said he was the master of his own opinions*, and that, while he would not, on any account, ally himself to a party wherein Democrats were made candidates, and would not, on any account, vote for or encourage the election of Democrats, neither would he, on any account, support Gen. GRANT for renomination or re-election. His colleague, Senator WILSON, had a long conversation with him, on Friday, when the whole subject was discussed. Mr. SUMNER announced to WILSON *that he feared the time had come, or would shortly come, when their paths, politically, would diverge, but that he hoped no personal unfriendliness would grow out of their political alienation.* He advised Senator WILSON to go, with other strong friends of the President, to Gen. GRANT, and urge upon him to withdraw his name as a candidate before the American people, and not allow it to go before the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and thus achieve a name for unselfish and magnanimous conduct second to none in history; that if he persisted in being a candidate, and the office-holders should succeed in renominating him, he would simply and emphatically be the disunion candidate, so far as party is concerned.

Col. FORNEY dined with Mr. SUMNER last evening, and asked him directly if he was going to Cincinnati. He refused to say that he was not. He further said that, in his estimation, no men had done so much to cause the disruption in the party as Col. FORNEY and Senator WILSON. He said the same thing today to a Massachusetts man.

It will be seen that there are plenty of "he saids" in this valuable letter. Scarcely had Munchausen's contribution appeared than it was officially contradicted by the *Evening Post*, as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Mr. SUMNER authorizes the *prompt and flat contradiction of the published statement that he informed Senator Wilson, during a conversation on Friday, that he should soon attack the President and the Administration with all the vigor at his command, and that he said their political paths must soon openly diverge.* Mr. SUMNER says that the reported conversation is a pure invention, and that he does not believe that Mr. WILSON *authorized any such "wretched humbug"*—these being Mr. SUMNER's exact words used here by his authorization. Mr. SUMNER finds himself utterly unable to account for the *misrepresentations which have been set afloat during the past few days regarding himself, the account of the interview with his colleague, Mr. Wilson, being as devoid of truth as the statement that he has signified his intention of going to the Cincinnati Convention, and has consented to preside over it.*

Ought not Mr. SUMNER to be much obliged to his friend GREELEY for setting so discreet a reporter on his trail? This Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* has freely misrepresented and defamed every Senator except SUMNER and SCHURZ; and now SUMNER is made the victim of his stupid blunders. Every other word he utters conveys a misstatement; but as this fact is generally known, the matter is not of much consequence, except to the *Tribune*.

Trial of Jersey City Officials—The Police Commissioners Arraigned.

Yesterday morning, the trials of the Jersey City officials were commenced in the Hudson County Court, before Judge BEDLE. Mr. Attorney-General GILCHRIST and Prosecuting-Attorney GARRETSON appeared for the prosecution, and Hon. LEON ABBETT, Hon. CHAS. H. WINFIELD and JONATHAN DIXON for the defendants, who—in the first case called—were the members of the Police Commission.

Mr. GARRETSON, being called upon by Judge BEDLE, read the bill of indictment against these officials, Messrs. Pritchard, Gestze, Hutton, Edmondson and Gross, and Chief of Police McWilliams. The indictment, which has already been published, charges them with conspiracy to defraud the city of $7,909 12 by overdrawing the amounts due them.

Mr. ABBETT, for the defense, moved to quash the indictment. He was supported by Mr. JONATHAN DIXON, Jr., who pointed out the fact that the charter stipulated that these officials should receive a certain stated sum each year, but did not declare that they should receive no more each month than one-twelfth part of that sum. It was in drawing within one month amounts in excess of one-twelfth of the year's salary that the crime charged in the indictment consisted.

Judge BEDLE, after listening to the remarks of the counsel, said: "I shall not quash this indictment, neither shall I express any opinion in reference to these cases."

Mr. ABBETT then read a challenge to the array of jurors, and witnesses having been examined, Attorney-General GILCHRIST said he thought the challenge was a good one, and he strongly condemned the system of getting juries pursued heretofore in Hudson County.

Judge BEDLE took the papers and authorities submitted, and adjourned the Court to today, when his decision will be given.

The German Widows and Orphans' Aid Society.

The German Society in aid of widows and orphans, held a semi-annual meeting at the St. Mathew's Church, in Broome-street, last evening, when the following Directors were elected: Messrs. G. W. Faber, Theo. Dryer, Ernst Steiger, C. F. Paur, Ferdinand Ulrichs, C. W. Schumann, Carl Wilhelms, and John Nuhn. The Society numbers at present 864 members, who contribute annually $10 each. Its capital amounts to $70,000. During the past six months $3,100 were expended in aid of German widows and orphans, and about $5,000 were expended in the same manner during the previous six months. The new officers are: President, G. W. Faber; Vice-Presidents, Henry Rosholl and Theo. Dryer; Secretaries, Ernst Steiger and C. F. Pauer; Treasurer, William E. Schmitshoener.

Personal.

C. V. Culver, of Pennsylvania, is at the Grand Hotel. Paul Cushman, of Albany, is at the Sturtevant House. John Tucker, of Philadelphia, is at the Albemarle Hotel. W. C. Smith, M. C., of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House. E. D. Worcester, of Albany, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Thomas McGreevy, of Quebec, is at the Gilsey House. Hon. L. S. Marcus, of Virginia, and Col. Stephen Allen, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel. J. P. Bigelow, of Washington, and Judge J. Hasbrouck, of Rondout, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. N. P. Banks, of Washington, D. C., and Ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Vermont, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Senator J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Gen. S. A. Duncan, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Hon. Field, of Albany; D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego; Col. W. S. McCoun, of Delaware, and Gen. L. H. Warren, of Philadelphia, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

ERIE YESTERDAY.

Continued Advance in Price Under Foreign Influence.

Enormous Purchases of Stock Made—Sense of the Street—Letter from Mr. Tilden Explaining His Transactions with Gould—Interesting Facts.

Erie still absorbed the attention of brokers and bankers in Wall-street, yesterday, and in the Stock Exchange very heavy sales were reported. In the morning sales, before the Board, there were over 30,00 shares disposed of at 46⅞ up to 47⅞, while Boston, Hartford and Erie went as high as 72, the agency of a large German house in this City being very heavy buyers of Erie. On the call Erie went up to 47⅞, but afterward fell to 47¼. There was throughout the day the same uncertainty respecting future changes in the affairs of the Company as has prevailed since the *coup d'état*, and while some speculators were sure that the McHenry party already have a controlling share of stock, others were equally certain that the Heath and Raphael and American Committee interests were more powerful. Business at the Erie offices, yesterday, presented no features of interest, the fluctuations in Erie causing very little excitement among the employes, though the officers and such of the directors who happened to call in had animated converse on the subject. The officials expressed the opinion that "Erie" would retain sufficient buoyancy to enable the new management to carry on the business of the road under the most favorable circumstances. Nearly all who were approached on the subject seemed heartily glad at the retirement of JAY GOULD from the directory, and judging from the comments made, he is not very popular, though the fact that he has no more power may account for this feeling.

There was a rumor about the Stock Exchange and about Wall-street that Gen. MCCLELLAN would resign shortly, from a feeling that as President of the Atlantic and Great Western Road he ought not to occupy a seat as director at the Erie Board. The rumor was soon contradicted by another to the effect that the friends of Gen. MCCLELLAN and the other gentlemen connected with the Atlantic and Great Western are setting on foot a movement to have so much of the repeal of the Classification law set aside as renders directors of the one Railway incompetent to be directors of the other. From conversations which the reporters of the TIMES had with well-informed men, it is believed that both of these rumors have some foundation in fact.

The Executive Committee of the Erie Road met yesterday at noon, Gen. DIX presiding. After the discussion of some routine business, a resolution was proposed by Mr. HOMER RAMSDELL that the Company would extend to all petroleum companies the same privileges extended to the South Improvement Company, by their contract, with the proviso that each company should transmit an equal quantity of petroleum. This was seconded and adopted without discussion.

When the transactions began in the Stock Exchange, the speculation in Erie suddenly advanced two per cent. over the price obtained on Saturday, and, as already stated, sales were made on the same colossal scale. The buyers evidently entered the market confidently, and it was surmised on the Street that the majority of the orders filled came from quarters posted as to the future. The opinion of shrewd brokers was that Erie is wanted in London, and that in all probability purchases were made either directly for that market or by dealers relying on London houses, the cable quotations being relatively higher than prices prevailing here. It is understood that the transfer-books will be opened in a few days, when the amount of New-York certificates of stock for European markets will be made known. The whole amount of Erie stock remaining on this side of the Atlantic is believed to be less than 250,000 shares, out of the common capital of 780,000 shares, so that it is doubtful whether much of the stock will remain in American hands after the adjustment of the recent enormous purchases in Erie. The activity in this species of stock did not impart any degree of buoyancy to the general railway market, a fact partly owing to the closeness of money, prices being, however, well supported.

Important Correspondence—Mr. Tilden Explains His Transactions with Gould—His Statements Confirmed by Mr. Cass.

The subjoined correspondence will be found interesting, in view of the recent testimony of JAY GOULD before the Judiciary Committee relative to certain payments of money alleged to have been made to Mr. TILDEN for his service. As will be seen from the letter of Mr. TILDEN, he goes into the question without reserve, and fully explains how and why the fee was given him, and shows how GOULD twisted the facts to suit his own ends. The letter of Mr. CASS, which is also appended, fully confirms Mr. TILDEN'S statements, and gives dates and facts on the question coming under his personal knowledge and observation. The following are the letters:

Hon. George W. Cass:

MY DEAR SIR: I was compelled by what seemed for the time to be the most urgent of my many duties to remain in Albany a little after the diligent Chairman of the Judiciary Committee had resumed the investigations held in this City. In that interval, Mr. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS thought it pertinent to the defense of Judge BARNARD to introduce certain statements concerning me from Mr. JAY GOULD. It happened also that the examination on this topic was conducted with so little art—or with so much art—that it totally failed to elicit the complete, or substantial truth, and did produce, in practical effect, a mere falsehood. It happened further that, although the investigation is not public, the testimony on this point appears in this morning's journals with an exceptional fullness.

If I had been present, I presume Mr. GOULD'S testimony could have been developed so as to render any further statement to establish the exact truth unnecessary. But as it was not—the series of accidents—such I will assume them to be—that have falsified the transaction, will excuse me in asking you to state the truth which is peculiarly within your personal knowledge.

The *Herald* report is as follows:

Q.—Did you employ any other counsel besides Messrs. FIELD and SHEARMAN in behalf of the Erie Railroad? A.—I employed several others.

Q.—Who were they? A.—I had JOHN GANSON, of Buffalo; Judge DIVEN, of Elmira, and SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New-York.

Q.—When did you retain SAMUEL J. TILDEN? A.—In the year 1869.

Q.—Did you retain him before this order was granted? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How much did you pay Mr. TILDEN? A.—Ten thousand dollars.

Q.—Did Mr. TILDEN ever do anything for that $10,000? A.—No, Sir; on the contrary, I heard nothing about Mr. TILDEN until he turned up as counsel against the Erie Railroad, in a case with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

The TIMES report varies a little:

Q.—Did he ever act as your counsel? A.—Never to my knowledge, nor did he ever return the retaining fee.

Now, it is within your personal knowledge that the fee paid me was for a year's service as counsel and arbiter in the Executive Committee of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company. The arrangement was formed by you without my presence or knowledge; and the only communication of the terms of it ever made to me was by you.

In January, 1869, the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad was placed in the possession of a receiver by an Ohio Court, on the ground of fraud and breach of trust, committed or intended by the then Board of Directors. Mr. GOULD disavowed the acts complained of, and desired to have the road restored to the management of Board of Directors to be newly constituted. You stated to me that the only feasible arrangement for a compromise between the parties was this: The Executive Committee was to be composed of myself, Mr. J. N. MCCULLOUGH, the President, and Mr. GOULD, who represented a majority of the stock then alleged to be held by the Erie Railway Company. I, who had no interest with either party, and was indifferent between them, was to hold the balance of power between the two other members, and be able to decide every question of law and every question of administration in respect to which they should differ. When the arrangement was submitted to me I declined the part allotted to me. I said I had no interest in the Company and never had any relation to it which imposed a duty in respect to it upon me. I declined more than once to you and Mr. MCCULLOUGH, notwithstanding the arrangement had been made by which the Erie was to contribute $10,000 and the Cleveland and Pittsburg $5,000 as compensation. I thought the trust might be troublesome and vexatious; and, at any rate, did not want the business. You, nevertheless, appointed me, and I afterward consented. I at no time made any conditions about compensation. I never rendered a bill. The payments, when they were made, were purely voluntary. I presume you do not doubt that nothing but your personal persuasions and those of Mr. MCCULLOUGH, induced me finally to acquiesce.

You never communicated to me that there was any idea on anybody's part that I should owe any duty to the Erie Railway Company, except to perform my duties as counsel, director and arbiter in the Executive Committee of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company. I never assumed any other obligation.

That duty I performed during the whole year. Upon every question of law, of administration, of policy, I acted, and as far as I know, with satisfaction to everybody. I had no difficulty with Mr. GOULD, who always behaved with consideration and deference. He got the Company out of its troubles, and largely enhanced the market value of the stock by the arrangement, and appeared to be satisfied.

Mr. GOULD may well say that (except so far as acting in the Cleveland and Pittsburg was acting for the Erie) I never did act for the Erie in anything, so far as he knew. I never undertook to do so. There never was any ground to pretend that in any of the litigations of that Company it had any claim to aid, or shelter or countenance from me.

As to the Atlantic and Great Western, I never acted for the Company. Prior to this time I had acted for Mr. A. G. FLAGG and others, trustees under several of the mortgages, and for certain bondholders, and Mr. GOULD knew it. Certainly, nothing in the engagement in the Cleveland and Pittsburg interfered with my right to continue to act for [illegible]

[illegible] in the Court for the trustees and first mortgage bondholders [illegible] as to the proposed lease. Mr. GOULD [illegible] that he was entitled to notice from me; and I at once reminded him that whatever [illegible] time [illegible] relation to the [illegible] I had [illegible] the Erie. The lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, and the question interior to the first mortgage [illegible] prevailing, and a lease which I believe will now prove very advantageous [illegible] was made.

I do not mean to say that a [illegible] a retainer [illegible] for services rendered in the case. I [illegible] I have only to say that, so far as I recollect, nothing has happened to me in any single instance of my professional life. I have been content to receive [illegible] by agreement with my clients after the services were rendered. I have, in no instance, [illegible] or difference of opinion with any client as to the amount of compensation. I have never heard of any complaint after the settlement, unless this may be such a case.

Since there is an elaborate attempt to misrepresent an act of my professional life, I have a right to say this, without the imputation of egotism, and I have a right to add that, for the last sixteen years, at least, my only trouble has been not to accept more business than I could perform according to my standard of duty, and justice to those who intrusted their affairs to my management; that I have not accepted half which has been offered; a case in which the clients were willing themselves to fix my compensation to my full satisfaction out of what they would recognize as acknowledged benefits.

And I have never hesitated to decline what business I would decline. At the outset of the famous litigation of the Erie under the Presidency of Mr. ELDRIDGE, it was communicated to me that the Erie desired to retain me, and afterwards Mr. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, in its behalf, twice came to my office to offer me a retainer. I declined. In 1868, Mr. JAMES MCHENRY, when acting in apparent union with the Erie, several times pressed upon me retainers to be half of his scheme of reorganization of the Atlantic and Great Western; but, after considering the matter, I declined. In the same year Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., called upon me with Mr. JAY GOULD, Mr. FISK made with many flattering suggestions, that they desired to obtain a general retainer for [illegible] and in the course of the interview, he stated that they had paid within a year $[illegible] to a member of the Bar whose name he mentioned. I declined.

I do not mean to imply that there would have been anything wrong in acting as counsel for the Erie in a proper case; but simply, when an act of mine is challenged, to state facts which are pertinent to my vindication. I have ever stood, not only in my personal conduct, but in my public influence, for the dignity and honor of the Bar, and the purity of the Bench, and against whatever should tend to weaken or degrade the administration of justice. I did so in 1869, when the evils of corrupt times were growing and powerful. I accepted a seat in the Democratic State Convention of that year. On the 1st of February, 1870, at the meeting which resulted in the formation of the Bar Association, I uttered these unpremeditated thoughts:

"If the Bar is to become merely a method of making money, making it in the most convenient way possible, *but making it at all hazards*, then the Bar is *degraded*. If the Bar is to be merely an instrument that seeks to win causes and to win them by *back-door access to the Judiciary*, then it is not only *degraded*, but it is CORRUPT."

Sir, I believe that this country is to-night at about the lowest point in the great cycle which we have occasionally to traverse. I believe that there will come a sounder and a better public sentiment, in which speculation, and gambling, and jobbing and corruption will lose their power, and in which free government will vindicate its right to the confidence of mankind. If I did not believe this I should think that a very great part of my own life was lost, and all the traditions I have derived from my ancestors.

The better day, to which—in that dark hour—I looked with hope and faith, is now dawning upon our City, State and country. Very truly yours, &c.,

S. J. TILDEN.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1872.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I have this morning received your letter, of Saturday, and hasten to answer it, as I am to leave this City for Pittsburg this afternoon.

Your statement of the facts connected with the arrangement to pay you a counsel fee of $10,000 by the Erie Railway Company, for services in the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, is strictly correct, all of which came within my personal knowledge.

At the time, since, and now, I held and hold the position of President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, which Company then held, and still holds, a very important contract relation with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company. It was this fact that caused me to take an interest in the complication in which the Cleveland and Pittsburg Company was involved in 1869, and which had been brought about through the action of a Director of the Erie Company, that Company at the time (as was believed) holding a majority of the stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company.

To free the latter Company from the litigation in which it was involved, I came to this City and had an interview with the then President of the Erie Railway Company, who condemned the whole proceedings of what was called the "Erie Board" at Cleveland. He agreed that a portion of the members should resign, and that you and myself should come into the direction and the Executive Committee. I returned home, and after a conference with J. N. MCCULLOUGH, Esq., then and now President of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, a plan of reorganization was agreed upon, as set forth in your letter. To this date nothing has been said to you on the subject. On coming to this City, and developing the plan to you, you declined to go into the Board, or have anything to do with the business, for the reasons stated in your letter. I said to Mr. GOULD and Mr. MCCULLOUGH—the latter more than once—not to urge the question on you any further, as you might take such a decided stand that we would not be able to overcome your objections, but that the plan should be proceeded with, and we should elect you into the Board, and take the chances of getting you to serve. This was done, and you were elected without consulting you further, or obtaining your consent. After the reorganization of the Board the arrangement that you should be the umpire in the Executive Committee, and have charge of all legal proceedings and be general counsel of the Committee and Board was arranged as you state, and without first consulting you. I took it upon myself to make such arrangements as would bring harmony into the Board, believing you would acquiesce in such arrangement as I might make. Before you came into the Cleveland and Pittsburg Board, a resolution was placed on the minutes electing you the general counsel, and fixing the compensation. It was also proposed that owing to the interest which the Erie Railway Company had, (controlling a majority of the stock,) and the interest which the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company had by its contract with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, that each of these Companies should retain you in their respective behalfs touching these interests. All this was done without any indication from you as to what you would do.

I afterwards learned from you that the Erie Railway Company had paid you the ten thousand dollars, as agreed, without waiting for you to render a bill. The five thousand dollars agreed to be paid by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company has never been paid, or even spoken of since.

The compensation above referred to was for these specific services, and for no others, so far as I ever heard or believe. These services continued to the close of the year, when you retired from the Board. I remained in the Board during that year and ever since.

I will add that the arrangement made in 1869 was of large pecuniary benefit to the stockholders, and gave to the Erie, as well as the stock of the Company, a stability they had never before had.

I believe what I have written covers the whole case—at least I have so intended—and if, after I return from Pittsburg, it shall be found that any facts have been omitted, I shall be glad to supply the deficiency. Truly yours, G. W. CASS.

HON. S. J. TILDEN.

A Bit of Extraordinary Railroad History—The Great Rosendale Bridge of the Wallkill Valley Railroad—Other Railroad Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Monday, March 18, 1872.

In 1848, while the New-York Erie Railway was building, a charter was obtained from the Pennsylvania Legislature by a party of local capitalists, for a railroad to extend from Matamoras, or, more properly, from Port Jervis, which is just across the Delaware River from the former place, down the Delaware Valley to Milford. Railroads were scarcely more than in their infancy then, and the proposed railroad had no particular importance in itself; but among its projectors were men who believed that the day must some time come when the entire Delaware Valley would, of necessity, be traversed by a railroad, and then the importance of the Milford and Matamoras link would be great.

Over twenty years passed away, and the time for the expected through road from Philadelphia up the valley not yet having come, several of the original incorporators determined to go to work at their railroad, indirect assurances having been given them that operations, once begun, would awake an interest throughout the valley, and hasten the more important and inevitable event of a through route. Others of the incorporators being averse to the movement, a new charter—or rather an amendment to the old charter—naming new incorporators, and authorizing them to organize a new company and go on with the railroad, was obtained from the Legislature. The most important provision of the amendment was the fourth section, which appropriated ten thousand dollars a year for ninety-nine years to the railroad. This was to be the annual bonus paid the Erie Railway Company for right of way through Pike and Susquehanna Counties. A strong opposition at once arose against the new movement, but a company was formed, officers elected, and the contract for building the road awarded. An injunction was obtained by the opposition, and all proceedings were stayed for a year. The difficulty was then "fixed up" between the two parties, and work was again commenced. The road was mortgaged for one hundred and forty thousand dollars to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and a new contract made for constructing the road. Last Fall the grading was commenced. Such was the opposition of the farmers living on the route, however, that the laborers were fought almost inch by inch—sometimes driven off by force. The President of the Company, J. H. DIMMICK, Esq., and the contractor, Col. MOOREHEAD, were daily harrassed by writs, and on charges of trespass, riot and breaches of the peace, until scores of suits accumulated on the dockets, and the amount of bonds given as bail and security reached more than the entire cost of the road. The grading was completed in December, but when the Pennsylvania Legislature met, a difficulty arose which will most probably be a death-blow to the Milford and Matamoras Railroad. It is said that Governor GEARY expressed to the Counsel of the Company, that he expressed his belief that the act granting the ten thousand dollars a year to the corporation was unconstitutional, although it had received his signature, and stated that he had directed notices to be served upon the officers of the Erie Railway Company to pay the bonus into the State Treasury as heretofore, notwithstanding the appropriation, and urged the repeal of the appropriation passed by the previous Legislature. The Attorney-General in his report indorsed the opinions of the Governor, and stated that he had commenced suits against the Milford and Matamoras Railroad Company to recover the first installment of the appropriation that had been paid. The result of this has been the passage of a bill in the House of Representatives repealing the clause, and is now pending consideration in the Senate. If the repeal is effected, it will be followed by protracted litigation, and the railroad, intended for a blessing to the community, will have become a curse.

WONDERFUL RAILWAY BRIDGE.

The Wallkill Valley Railroad bridge at Rosendale, Ulster County, deserves to be placed among the wonders of railroad construction. It is built across a deep gorge in the Shawangunk Mountains, in which lies the romantic village of Rosendale, and through which sweeps the Rondout Creek. The immense chasm lay directly in the route of the road, and when the line was run, and there was no possible way to get around it, and the gigantic task of bridging it was commenced. The Watson Manufacturing Company, of Paterson, was awarded the contract for the superstructure, and A. L. DOLBY & Co. the excavations and abutments. Work was commenced on the abutments in the Fall of 1870, but owing to the prevalence of quicksand in the excavation it was a year before everything was in readiness for the superstructure. It was completed in January last, nearly a hundred men having been steadily employed on it during that time. The bridge is a diagonal truss, POST'S patent. There are three iron spans and two wooden ones. The entire length of the bridge is 958 feet, the iron spans being 878 feet, and each of the wooden ones 36. It is 150 feet above the Rondout Creek. In putting up the iron work three hundred thousand feet of timber were used, it being necessary to put it up for each span at a time. One thousand tons of iron were used in the construction, and its supporting capacity is four thousand pounds to the lineal foot. For the stringers, cross-pieces, &c., 120,000 feet of timber were required. The structure is the highest span bridge in the United States. It cost $125,000. The rails will be laid over it next month.

DIFFICULTIES TO BE OVERCOME.

On the Eastern Division of the Erie Railway there are two great obstacles to economical operation—the heavy grade from Port Jervis to the summit of the Shawangunk range of mountains, and the Oxford grade, which commences at Greycourt and runs to the summit between Monroe and Oxford. The former of these grades runs at an elevation of seventy-five feet to the mile for twelve miles, and the latter eighty feet to the mile for three miles. There is no way to overcome the first grade except the building of a route from Port Jervis through Northern New-Jersey to Jersey City, which would not only do away with the grades, but shorten the line twenty miles. The feasibility of this has long been acknowledged by the Company. The late officers of the road had in serious contemplation the reduction of the Oxford grade by building a new line from Chester depot, south of the present line, and eastward until it rejoined it at the summit. A road, it is said, could be constructed over that route with a grade half that of the Oxford, although it would exceed the present route a few miles in length. The saving in locomotive power, time, and convenience, by such a course, would be easily one hundred thousand dollars a year, although the change would cost three or four times as much. The long trains of coal and freight cars that come to Port Jervis from the West, have to be cut up into three trains each, in consequence of these heavy grades, making the running expenses at least one-third more than they would otherwise be. That a change shall be made at the Oxford grade, or that the short air-line route be built by the Company, would seem to be demanded by the interests of the road, as well as by the public convenience.

RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION.

Union of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

By the union of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and the Central Railroad of New-Jersey the property placed under one management is worth nearly $120,000,000; the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $72,000,000; the Central Railroad Company, $50,000,000. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad consists of a double-tracked road running from "The Junction," near Washington, N. J., through Scranton, Penn., to Binghamton, and includes the roads formerly known as the Warren Railroad and the Valley Road. Its length is 145 miles; its capital $30,000,000; its outstanding bonds, $11,000,000. It owns the newly-built Boonton branch, 32 miles in length; the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, 80 miles long; and the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg, also 80 miles in length. It controls, by lease, the Morris and Essex Railroad from Hoboken to Easton, 84 miles, 31 of which is double tracked with the Newark and Bloomfield and Chester Railroads. The Utica Division, leased and purchased lines, extends from Binghamton to Utica, ninety-eight miles; the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad, thirty-five miles, and the Cayuga and Susquehanna Road, from Oswego to Ithaca, thirty-three miles in length, comprise the property of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company north of Binghamton. The cost of each road is represented in the following table:

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 145 miles	$30,000,000
Morris and Essex Railroad and branches, 115 miles	25,000,000
Syracuse and Binghamton, 80 miles	4,000,000
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg, 80 miles	4,000,000
Oswego and Syracuse, 35 miles	1,500,000
Utica Division, 98 miles	6,000,000
Cayuga and Susquehanna, 33 miles	1,500,000
Making a total of 608 miles	$72,000,000

It should be added that the money invested in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is not represented entirely by its 145 miles of road. The Company owns about 25,000 acres of valuable coal lands, from the product of which a large amount of the business of the road is derived.

The New-Jersey Central Railroad is a double-tracked road, extending from Communipaw to Phillipsburg, N. J., branching out to Flemington on the south, through Newark on the north, and connected at its western terminus with the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad. The latter road, which was leased last year by the Central Railroad, is 105 miles in length, extending from Phillipsburg, through the Lehigh Valley, across the mountains into the great Wyoming Valley coal region. The road, with its branches, consists of 257 miles of track; and the Central Railroad is of about equal length, counting its Flemington and Newark branches.

The two companies have joined their fortunes together upon equal terms. The capital stock of each being the same, $30,000,000, each shares alike in the profits. By carrying through passengers over one line instead of two, by avoiding as far as possible the delays incident to passing the Bergen tunnel, and by uniformity of tariffs, the Companies hope to save millions per annum, and to add in so much to the wealth of the concerns. The roads will be under the direction, as before, of their Presidents, Mr. SAMUEL SLOAN and Mr. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, while a joint Board to be comprised of these gentlemen with five Directors from each Company with Gen. JOHN BRISBIN as Chairman, will control the general policy of the Companies.

MORE SUICIDES.

An Irish Politician Cuts his Throat.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 18.—DENNIS EGAN, a wealthy Democratic politician of Hyde Park, deliberately cut his windpipe this evening. He volunteered to mind his grandchildren while their father and mother were down town watching the parade. He is not expected to survive until morning. The tragedy has caused considerable excitement among the Irish element.

Self-Murder of an Aged Farmer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STROUDSBURG, Monroe County, Penn., Monday, March 18, 1872.

The particulars of a most distressing case of suicide, occurring in Middlesmithfield, this county, have been received here. The victim was an old and respected farmer, named ABRAHAM WALTER. It seems that he has been for some months laboring under derangement of the mind, superinduced, it is thought, by the death of his wife. A few days since he was seen by members of his family to leave the house hurriedly, acting in a strange and unusual manner. A son followed him, and discovered that he had in his hand a razor. When Mr. WALTER saw his son running toward him he started also on a run, and before he could be reached, inflicted three terrible cuts on his neck, severing the windpipe and several arteries. He then threw the razor down. When his son came up to him he was drenched in blood that was gushing from the wounds. An attempt was made to get him into the house, but he struggled frantically against going in, endeavoring to get hold of the razor again. It was thought best, so fearful were his struggles, to let him remain where he was, and to have a doctor summoned to attend to his wounds. He was laid upon the ground in the yard. It was several hours before a physician could be brought to the spot, when Dr. P. M. BUSH arrived. He pronounced the wounds fatal, but dressed them as best he could, Mr. WALTER still refusing to be taken into the house. The unfortunate man lingered a few hours, when he died. The deceased was a well-to-do farmer, and fifty-five years old. He leaves a large family.

TWO MURDERS.

A Wife and a Prison-Keeper the Victims.

Sophia Frebert Shot by Her Intoxicated Husband in Sixth-Street—A Boy Kills his Keeper in the House of Refuge—Full Details of Both Tragedies.

A WIFE MURDER.

Tragic Occurrence in the Seventeenth Ward—A German Shoots his Wife Dead.

About 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a German named WILLIAM FREBERT, keeper of a little basement grocery store No. [illegible] Sixth-street, near First-avenue, shot his wife SOPHIA through the head, killing her instantly. FREBERT is proprietor of a lager-beer saloon in Houston-street, and had been drinking heavily there during the morning with a friend named PETER LATHMAR. When both were more than half intoxicated they started for FREBERT'S home in Sixth-street. The basement store has a small room at the back of it used as the bedroom, and parlor of the family. FREBERT and his friend entered this room where the wife was. Seeing her husband's condition, she advised him to lie down while she made some coffee for him. LATHMAR sat down, and Mrs. FREBERT went to the recess between the store and the bed-room to get the coffee. FREBERT refused to lie down as requested, but continued walking to and fro in the room, and in a few moments drew a pistol from his pocket and began playing with it. While thus engaged in his half-drunken condition, his wife entered the room with the coffee. FREBERT, at this moment, appears to have been standing near the table at the further end of the room, and whether she began to scold him for not lying down, or whether he was impelled by any other motive, does not clearly appear; but for some cause, he raised the pistol in his hand, and fired at his wife, who stood not five feet from him. The bullet struck the unfortunate woman in the mouth, knocked out a tooth, and passing upward, lodged in the base of the brain. She staggered for a moment, fell forward on her face, and expired almost instantly.

With the discharge of the shot LATHMAR rushed from the room, through the store into the street, and, running into a neighboring lager-beer saloon, shouted out that something terrible had happened in FREBERT'S store. Those in the saloon immediately went to the house, accompanied by an officer. By this time several of the neighbors had gathered in a frightened group outside, and Mrs. BRANT, the landlady, went into the store. She was met by FREBERT, who came from the room with his face and hands smeared with blood. Directly his wife fell, and LATHMAR had rushed out, the wretched man had raised the body, from which the blood gushed in a stream through the mouth, and kissed and caressed it, in a sort of hysteria. The entrance of Mrs. BRANT roused him, and he went out to meet her. In a few minutes the officer came in and arrested him. The body of the woman was laid on the bed and the store locked up.

FREBERT when taken to the Station-house was so excited that he could scarcely make himself understood in either German or English. Later in the day he grew calmer, and stated that he had been drinking for three weeks past, that the pistol was got to shoot rats with, and that he thought all the chambers had been discharged. Six of them had been; the seventh fired the fatal shot. He protested that the shooting was entirely accidental, and that he had always lived happily with his wife. This statement is borne out by FREBERT'S neighbors, who say that the couple have always lived in harmony. The unfortunate man seemed utterly prostrated when visited at night, and when some kindly inquiries were addressed to him by Capt. WALSH, he leaned his head against the barred door of his cell, and burst into tears.

FREBERT has four children, the youngest only eight days old. These have been kindly taken care of by friends. Mrs. FREBERT was about forty-two, a hard-working woman, as sufficiently evinced by the fact of her being at work within a week after confinement. The body now lies in the room where the tragedy took place, but, with that stoical indifference to the solemnity of death characteristic of the Germans, some of the relatives of the deceased applied to Capt. WALSH, during the evening, to have the body removed, that the store might be opened and the business carried on.

MURDER BY A BOY.

A Keeper Deliberately Killed at the House of Refuge—Shocking Case of Juvenile Depravity—Antecedents of the Culprit.

A most shocking murder was committed on Sunday evening at the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island, when one of the juvenile inmates deliberately attacked one of the keepers with a knife, and succeeded in killing him. Owing to the remoteness of the institution, intelligence of the tragedy did not reach the City authorities until yesterday. A reporter of the TIMES visited Randall's Island during the day, and ascertained all the facts in the case.

As the sun went down on Sunday all the juvenile delinquents confined in the House of Refuge were marched to their suppers, the meal being over at six o'clock, when the boys retired to their cells or dormitories, which are arranged in tiers, each being provided with iron lattice doors. As the boys enter these apartments they close the doors behind them and the keepers go round and lock them in for the night.

The last boy to enter his cell on the third tier of the second division was JUSTIN DUNN, aged seventeen years. The keeper on that tier was SAMUEL CALVERT, and he came at last to young DUNN'S cell, the door of which he was proceeding to lock, when DUNN suddenly sprang at the lattice door, pushed it open, and having armed himself with a knife, began a furious and unexpected assault upon the astonished keeper. Like all ordinary prisons, the cells are approached by a narrow gallery, which runs all around the main opening in the building, consequently, when CALVERT found himself assailed he had only a narrow passage to stand in. He was wholly unarmed, yet made every effort to overcome his assailant, and warded off the blows as best he could, and tried to push DUNN away from him. The infuriated boy was, however, a stout, vigorous fellow, and continued his attack with such vigor that he succeeded in inflicting five wounds on CALVERT'S body, two upon the left knee and three on the right. One of the former entered the inside of the leg, just missing the femoral artery, while the other was under the knee-pan, the knife passing almost through the leg into what is known as the popliteal space, severing the femoral artery. These wounds caused severe hemorrhage and subsequent death.

The noise of the struggle, as well as the wounded keeper's calls for help, attracted the attention of JAMES BRENNAN, one of the monitors, who was engaged in looking the doors on the opposite side of the tier. He immediately rushed to the assistance of CALVERT, who, exhausted by the loss of blood, had sunk to the floor. BRENNAN instantly attacked DUNN, who exclaimed "Let me alone or I'll kill you and him both." BRENNAN, however, succeeded in disarming him, and thrusting him back into his cell, locked the door. The alarm was immediately given, and in a very few minutes, the officers of the institution were upon the spot. CALVERT was conveyed to his room and attended by the resident physician, Dr. CARY, assisted by Dr. PHELPS. The bleeding ceased in five minutes after the wounds were inflicted, but the loss of blood was so great that the wounded man died at 11½ that night.

Immediately after his death, a messenger was dispatched across the river to the Harlem Station-house, and an officer summoned. DUNN was conveyed to the Station-house and locked up. The only explanation he would give as to his motive for the deed was that last week, CALVERT, who was the overseer of the shop where DUNN worked, had reported him for misconduct, and he had been "marked." He then resolved to be revenged. He stated that he did not intend to kill CALVERT, but only to cut him in a few weeks. The weapon with which he inflicted the wounds was an old, rusty shoe-knife, which, he stated, was given him several weeks ago by one of the other boys, who said he found it among the sweepings of the shoe-shop. It is thought by the officers that DUNN must have had the weapon concealed in the vestibule of his cell. He could not have carried it upon his person, as the boys are rigidly searched, the rule against carrying knives of any description being strictly enforced.

DUNN is of a morose and sullen disposition, and has the reputation of being one of the worst boys in the institution. This was his second term at the House of Refuge. He was first sent there in 1869, and after remaining about a year was released upon the intercession of his friends, who are understood to be very respectable people, and who reside in Orange County. When released he went to Newburgh, and proved so incorrigible and vicious that after about a year's absence he was brought back charged with petty larceny. Yesterday morning Mr. SAMUEL GILLESPIE, the store-keeper, and the boy BRENNAN went before Justice McQUADE, at the Harlem Police Court, when they made a formal complaint against DUNN, who was locked up to await the action of the Coroner's Jury.

SAMUEL CALVERT, the murdered man, was of Scotch-Irish parentage, and had been connected with the House of Refuge for the last twenty years. He was one of the most efficient and trustworthy employes of the institution. The Superintendent and officers all join in speaking in the highest terms of his ability and integrity. His sudden and violent death has cast a gloom over the little community of which he was so long a member. He was forty years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. A funeral service will be held to-morrow, and the remains will be buried to-day in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The Board of Managers held a meeting yesterday, and investigated the matter. They decided that the Superintendent, Mr. JONES, had done everything that could be done, and had properly discharged his duty in the matter. It was thought at first that the attack might be the result of a combined movement among some of the other boys, but after due investigation it was decided that such could not be the case, and that DUNN was alone in his crime. Although there are frequent outbreaks of passion among the unruly inmates of the institution, this is the first time that they have been attended by such sad and terrible results. If assistance could have been rendered CALVERT immediately after the infliction of the wound, his life might possibly have been saved; but when the officers reached the spot it was too late.

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.

"LALLA ROOKH" AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

BARNUM'S respect for literature was such that it is said he used to put himself in full evening dress before sitting down to write. If respect for the drama could be accompanied by [illegible] of costume, nothing could exceed the reverence paid the stage by the players in the new spectacle of "Lalla Rookh" at the Grand Opera-house. This spectacle was seen last night for the first time—since we take no official cognizance of the wondrous gathering of Saturday evening, when a "private full-dress rehearsal" was given in the presence of some 3,000 people. Last night saw the first regular performance, and it is this with which we have to do. The audience was even more numerous than on Saturday; and, since there were fewer delays than on the latter occasion, and all the parts were acted instead of read, and, finally, since the people paid for their seats instead of getting them for nothing, the popular satisfaction was much more unequivocal.

"Lalla Rookh" is the very peacock of plays. It outshines and out-struts and out-screams anything of the kind yet seen. It boasts more spangles, and more gold and silver leather, and more resplendent Dutch metal, and more red fire, and more drumming and trumpeting, and more beating of gongs, and last, but apparently in the public eye by no means least, more free and easy dancing and lavish exposure of female charms than any drama we have hitherto beheld. Even the "Black Crook," in all these regards, is fairly surpassed by it. Of the respective literary merits of the two plays something more is to be said, and opinions may more readily differ. When two such superlative makers of wearisome common place as the authors of these productions enter the field in competition it is unsafe too swiftly to award the palm. We will say, however, that we doubt whether even so supreme an artist as Mr. BARRAS could have succeeded more effectually than has Mr. FOSTER in making a graceful and poetic story tiresome and vulgar.

It seems to be inseparable from show pieces of this description that grace of diction, novelty of incident, and interest of fable should be carefully avoided; or if, from the choice of theme, the whole of this cannot be compassed, that the text should be so carefully overlaid and interspersed with stupidity as to produce the requisite and characteristic effect. An expert at this sort of thing would probably take a pretty story, like that of "La Bayadere," for instance, and, by way of attaining the "humorous element," introduce into the Vale of Cashmere an Irishman, a nigger, and very likely a German girl with a hand-organ, out of which discords could be ground to fascinate *Oufour* and the *Unknown*. In the case of "Lalla Rookh" the additions consist of four characters, neither of whom is called for by the story, but which the dramatist has thought essential to give point and variety to his handiwork. It is superfluous to go over the plot of a poem so well known as MOORE'S in detail. Every one knows who and what *Lalla Rookh* is represented to be, and can easily see the scope afforded by her adventures for the display of Oriental magnificence in their stage treatment. The scenes at the Grand Opera-house are literally splendid. No opportunity is lost to dazzle the eye and intoxicate the imagination. Mr. MARSTON and his assistants have done wonders for the play in the way of color, of architecture, and of perspective; and the acme of glittering iridescence is reached in a "transformation scene" at the close which no description, even in the *Arabian Nights*, could surpass for sparkling and elaborate splendor.

The obvious criticism to be passed on this remarkably costly and showy production is that it has not been directed or inspired by a properly cultivated taste. There are heaps of gorgeous dresses, expensive banners and radiant arms; there is, in fact, all in the way of sumptuous decoration that money can buy. But there is a lack of discrimination and delicate feeling rightly to make use of this wealth of material; so that the general impression left on the mind after witnessing "Lalla Rookh" is one of incongruity and fatigue. The eye is tired with the excess of color and glitter, the ear is tired with the everlasting banging of the orchestra, and the brain is tired with the endless flow of conventional and meaningless babble. For all this, we do not doubt the play will please the crowd, and, as pieces with as little claim to praise in the literary sense, and far less in every other, have drawn immensely in New-York before, it may easily happen that "Lalla Rookh" should do so. Miss EDITH CHALLIS looks the heroine very nicely; Mr. STUDLEY comes as near a Tartar chief, who is likewise a "Gheber of the Desert," and who is moreover aided by "Hafed, the King of Fire," as could be wished for, and Mr. GEORGE BECK does remarkably as the poet-king, *Feramorz*. Miss SUSAN GALTON plays a singing page, and wins a great deal of applause, and Miss CLINE is well adapted to *Laskar*. Mr. MORRIS and Mr. FISKE do what they can to develop mirth from the extremely unfunny interpolations intrusted to them, and Mlle. DE ROSA is the chief of a not too clever *corps de ballet*.

The managers profess to have had a higher ambition than that which usually inspires the producers of spectacle, and, in a semi-official synopsis of "Lalla Rookh," distributed on Saturday, imply an intent to improve on the ordinary run of such dramas by giving something to interest the mind as well as to amuse the eye and ear. We give them full credit for honesty of purpose; but they have, unfortunately, been ill-served. Their playwright, however worthy a gentleman he may be, and we doubt not is, is certainly not fitted to edify a New-York audience in the path he has now essayed. His piece is rich in melodramatic effects; he is, evidently, the possessor of long stage experience; he knows when to "bring the curtain down" and how to fill out a "carpenter's scene;" but he is destitute of those finer and not less important qualities that adorn the stage with its proper vitality, and which are as the soul to the cumbrous body of gew-gaws and trappings. We must repeat what has been suggested in these columns before, that a little less money spent on show and a little more on substance, a greater effort to procure dialogue fit for intelligent people to listen to, is requisite now in New-York, even for a successful "show piece." Our people are really sufficiently educated to appreciate the difference in these things, however a temporary rage for meretricious display may sometimes warp the popular judgment, and however well-meaning but imperfectly-trained managers may misinterpret the fact.

AFFAIRS AT BOOTH'S.

"Julius Cæsar" was succeeded, last evening, at Booth's, by "The Iron Chest." This play, which does not need any introduction to middle-aged theatre-goers, will be acted to-night, and will to-morrow make way for "The Fool's Revenge." In "The Iron Chest" Mr. EDWIN BOOTH personates *Sir Edward Mortimer*. The character is not one with which sympathy is possible, but it affords Mr. BOOTH opportunities for showing the best points of his method. His elocution, of course, is very fine, and his illustrations, by facial expression and gesture, of the terrors of the criminal, though not altogether untheatrical, are generally impressive. The scenes with *Wilford*—embodied by Mr. J. W. NORTON—were forceful in no common degree. Mr. BOOTH was surrounded by the regular company of his house, Mr. ROBERT PATEMAN being pleasantly conspicuous among his associates as *Samson Rawbold*.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Mr. AUBREY W. AIKEN'S "Witches of New-York," in which the author plays four different characters, was performed at this establishment last evening. Quite a large audience was present. The piece does not lack either smart dialogue or impressive situations, and it is well placed upon the stage. Mr. AIKEN is supported by a strong company, which includes Messrs. Anderson, Martin, Sargent and Osborn, and Misses Ida Raymond, Jennie Foster, Laura Russell and Eva Bell.

MUSICAL.

MISS MEHLIG'S MATINEES.

The last matinée piano recital of Miss ANNA MEHLIG took place at Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon. Though the lady was ill, she played all the pieces of her programme with unwavering conscientiousness and excellent effect. A delicious delivery of the "Moonlight" sonata, an exceedingly poetic rendering of a nocturne and a waltz by CHOPIN; a masterly interpretation of LISZT'S arrangement of the spinning song from WAGNER'S "Fliegende Hollander," and a performance of LISZT'S wearying but powerful fantasia on motives, from "Don Juan," were the prominent incidents of the entertainment, which was largely and fashionably attended.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

"Faust" was sung at the Academy of Music last evening by the artists who have already supplied so many striking and complete recitals of that ever-blooming work. To-morrow "Mignon" will be done, and Friday "Amleto" is to be given. M. THOMAS' opera, concerning the possible production of which many discussions have raged, will be interpreted by Miss NILSSON, Miss CARRY, Signor BRIGNOLI, M. BARRE and M. JAMET. It will be divided, if we are not mistaken, into six tableaux, whereof the last will represent the death of *Ophelia*.

Charge of Matricide.

Coroner MEEKS, of Westchester County, was called yesterday to investigate a case where a son was charged by his sisters of having caused the death of their mother. Mrs. PALMER, the divorced wife of Mr. NOAH PALMER, formerly of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, had purchased a house in South Fordham, in which she occasionally resided. The house got out of repair, and an agreement was entered into between Mrs. PALMER and her son NOAH, by the terms of which he was to give his mother a life lease of the house, and keep it in repair. A bad feeling appears to have existed between the children of Mrs. PALMER, and recently she was induced by one of her sons-in-law to withdraw her money from a savings bank. The old lady took cold, became ill, and died on Wednesday last, without having been attended by any physician. As it is supposed that Mrs. PALMER came to her death by foul means, a post-mortem examination of the body will be made, and a thorough investigation instituted.

Death of a Young Woman from an Attempt to Produce an Abortion.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 18.—A young woman named MARIA SHEA, aged about twenty-four years, who came here from Pagundus City, Warren County, Penn., on Thursday last, died at 6 o'clock this morning, the result of an attempt to produce an abortion. She is represented as very handsome, dark hair and medium size. A post-mortem examination revealed her condition and the cause of her death. The Coroner is now holding an inquest, and District-Attorney MCCURDY is conducting the examination. The body will be kept for identification by her friends. The operation to produce abortion was performed here.

Suicide at Bellevue Hospital.

DANIEL O'KEEFE, a native of Ireland, twenty-eight years of age, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital on Friday last, as he was suffering from facial erysipelas and alcoholism. On Sunday night O'KEEFE became delirious, and in the absence of the orderly of the ward in which he had been placed, passed through the window to the verandah on the second story of the building, and jumped off. In the fall he fractured his skull. Death ensued in half an hour after the fall.

Removal.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 706 and 708 Broadway, corner of Fourth-street.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. COLTON has reached the number of 56,000 to whom he has given the gas for teeth extraction. "Practice makes perfect." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

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DIED.

ANDERSON.—At his residence, No. 3,221 Sansom-st., Philadelphia, Sunday, at 12 o'clock, EUGENE H. ANDERSON.

Further notice.

BREWER.—On the 18th of March, ANGELA, wife of H. O. Brewer.

Funeral on Tuesday, at 10 A. M., from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BIRD.—On Sunday, March 17, of diphtheria, HATTIE, youngest daughter of James D. and Catharine E. Bird, in the 14th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 208 West 22d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, March 19, at 2 o'clock.

BUSHNELL.—In Williamsburg, March 17, MARY M., wife of Orsamus Bushnell, in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 161 Division-av., Williamsburg, at 12 o'clock, without further notice. Remains will be taken to Tarrytown.

BRYANT.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, 17th inst., Mrs. HELEN E. BRYANT, aged 76 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Stone, No. 269 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BURCHELL.—On Sunday, March 17, 1872, NATHANIEL J. BURCHELL, aged 51 years and 7 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 207 East 57th-st., on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The officers and members of Amity Chapter, officers and members of Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, F. and A. M., members of sister Lodges, and the directors of the Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank, are specially invited. Funeral services at the house at 10½ A. M.

BROWN.—On Sunday, March 17, MARY J., wife of Chas. E. Brown, and daughter of Wm. Swaine, aged 26 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., on Tuesday, March 19, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BLACK.—On Saturday, March 16, at the residence of [illegible], No. [illegible], CHARLES A. BLACK, in the 23d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock. Interment in New-York Bay Cemetery. A loving and dutiful son.

CORNELL.—On Sunday, March 17, HOWARD H. W. CORNELL, youngest son of Samuel H. and the late Eliza C. Cornell, in the 6th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, No. 227 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CARVER.—At Chicago, Wednesday, March 13, suddenly, NANCY FISH, wife of Benjamin Carver, aged 65 years.

COVERT.—In the town of [illegible] County, N. Y., March 14, at the residence of her son-in-law, Edward Irving, Mrs. REBECCA COVERT, in the 82d year of her age.

GILLET.—On Monday, March 18, [illegible], youngest child of Lizzie and the late A. A. Gillet, and grand-daughter of the late John J. Boyd.

The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

GILCHREST.—In Brooklyn, March 18, 1872, after a short illness, JERUSHA M., widow of John W. Gilchrest, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 183 Clermont-av., on Tuesday next, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Orange and Rockland County, N. Y., and Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

HOUGH.—In Jersey City, on March 17, after a short illness, JOHN, son of the late William Hough, aged 25 years, 5 months, 6 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from Grace Church, corner of Erie and South 7th sts., Jersey City, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HOFFMIRE.—On Monday, March 18, HENRY B. HOFFMIRE, Jr., son of Henry B. and Sarah E. Hoffmire, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 339 East 120th-st., on Wednesday, March 20, at 12 M.

HOWE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, March 16, of diphtheria, GEORGE DEXTER, only son of Dexter and Elizabeth S. Howe, aged 3 years, 4 months and 2 days. Also, on Monday, March 18, DEXTER HOWE, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral services of both of the above will take place from the late residence of Mr. Dexter Howe, No. 28 2d-st., between South 2d and 10th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

KEEN.—At Newark, N. J., Sunday, March 17, 1872, GEORGE A. KEEN, Jr., aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, March 20, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

KETCHUM.—At Harlem, on Monday, Miss [illegible] KETCHUM.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her brother, Edgar Ketchum, corner of 2d-av. and 122d-st., on Wednesday, March 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

KIRTLAND.—On Saturday, March 16, of consumption, ANDREW G. KIRTLAND, aged 29 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, John A. Eagleson, No. 221 East 118th-st., on Wednesday, March 20, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MARTENS.—At Shrub Oaks, near Peekskill, on Sunday, March 17, JANE MARTENS, widow of J. W. Martens, Sr., formerly of Brooklyn, aged 75 years, both natives of England.

The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

☞ London papers please copy.

SUTTON.—On Sunday morning, March 17, HENRIETTA A., wife of Dr. Wm. Sutton, and daughter of the late J. J. Lockwood.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 118 5th-av., on Tuesday, 19th March, at 4 o'clock P. M.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

THURSTON.—At his residence in Greenpoint, suddenly, of typhoid fever, on Thursday P. M., March 14, ELIPHALET A. THURSTON, aged 40 years.

The remains were taken to Poughkeepsie on Saturday for interment.

UNDERHILL.—At Menton, France, Feb. 11, 1872, JOSHUA L. UNDERHILL, of this City, in the 38th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 127 East 19th-st., on Third day, (Tuesday,) the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock.

WARD.—On the night of Saturday, March 16, after a long illness, Mrs. ELIZA HALL WARD, widow of the late Henry Ward, of this City.

The friends of the family, and of her son, Henry H. Ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 12 Bond-st., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

WHITING.—At Spuyten Duyvil, on Saturday, March 16, JAMES R. WHITING, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, corner of 4th-st., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—THE will meet at Head-quarters, Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Wm. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were made at the Exchange yesterday, March 16, and the market was generally dull. To-day, however, will be one of activity, as the auctions to be held are well worthy attention, particularly those under the direction of MULLER, WILKINS & Co. and JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at which very valuable Brooklyn real estate will be offered for sale. Full details of the proposed transactions were given yesterday, and to the list of sales for the day a published reference is made.

TRANSFERS AND LEASES.

The following list of transfers of City property to the value of $25,000 and upward placed on record during the past week, as taken from the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, March 16. A list of recorded leases compiled from the same source is also appended:

Transfers.

[illegible]

Leases.

[illegible]

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BUILDERS, WE WOULD CALL YOUR ATtention to the property lying east of the 3d-av. iron bridge, opposite and overlooking Harlem, close to the extensive improvements now being made by the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad; the streets are graded, flagged and lighted with gas. We offer for sale plots of lots on extremely easy terms to builders.
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FOR SALE CHEAP—TERMS TO SUIT—Several four-story and high-stoop brown-stone houses on 51st-st., between 5th and Madison avs. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises. No agents need apply.

$26,000.—FOR A VERY NICE CORner house on Lexington-av., below 50th-st.; hard wood finish in good order; three-story brown-stone high-stoop; furniture if required. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE TO YIELD A large profit to purchaser, or will rent the four-story brown-stone house, No. 115 West 23d-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av.; has been put in complete order; possession. A. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—FOUR ELABORATELY FINished four-story (25 feet front) houses, north side of 53d-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; location unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, builders.

FOR SALE—ON A CORNER OF MADISON-av., near 40th-st., an elegant and first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house in the most perfect order. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE FINEST blocks on 5th-av. for sale; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Also, handsome block on Boulevard. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

$7,000.—ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN immediately upon bond and mortgage or to purchase first mortgages. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

$16,300.—THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house in West 52d-st., near Broadway, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 50TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., a four-story high-stoop house; [illegible]; $32,000. Apply to MORRIS B. BAER, No. 209 West 34th-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM—TEN LOTS, with buildings, corner of Cherry and Corlears; a splendid location for any manufacturing purpose. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH-WEST CORner of 8th-av. and 124th-st., a plot 100x100, with a three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x50. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY LOW FIGURE A full-size house on 12th-st., near 6th-av.; will be sold very cheap. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PERFECT FOUR-story English basement brown-stone house, on [illegible]-st., near Broadway. Apply to WM. R. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF LOTS ON [illegible] North New-York; also, four lots on [illegible], between the Boulevard and Riverside Park. Apply to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, No. 180 3d-av.

HARLEM—HOUSE, STABLE, AND OVER two full lots of ground, upon 123d-st., near 5th-av., for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

EIGHTEEN LOTS IN ONE BODY BEtween Madison and 4th avs., near 86th-st., at a reasonable figure. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

PARK-AV. AND 70TH-ST.—CORNER lots 25x100, for sale low.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

GRAND BOULEVARD PLOTS FOR sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, corner Broadway and Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FRONT AND REAR HOUSE on a full lot, No. 76 Forsyth-st., near Grand-st. ELLIS & JAMES, No. 348 Broadway.

A HOUSE ON 55TH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av.; for sale on easy terms; price $11,000. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE-ST.,
offers the following very desirable business properties

FOR SALE:

Store, Murray-st., near Broadway.
Store, No. 7 State-st., opposite Battery.
Store, No. 29 Greene-st.
Store, No. — (three lots), Leonard-st., near Centre.
Store, No. 10 West Broadway.
Stores, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] 5th-av.
Building and lots, corner of Thames and Church sts.
Tenement property, 12th-st., near 1st-av. [illegible]
Tenement property, [illegible]

TO LEASE:

Store, No. 86 Pine-st., near Pearl-st.
Offices, Nos. 66 and 68½ Pine-st.
Store, No. 5 Dey-st., near Broadway.
Store, No. 214 Centre-st., near Grand-st.
Store, corner 8th-av. and 20th-st., under "Dodworth's."
Basement, corner of Pearl and Beaver sts.
Lofts of No. 2 Cliff-st.
Two lots, with buildings, corner of Cherry and [illegible]
All the lofts of No. 712 Broadway, running through to Lafayette-place, making one of the most desirable and largest business properties on Broadway.
Two fine offices under United States Hotel.
Upper part, No. 111 Liberty-st.

FRANCIS TOMES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.

Houses, stores and lots taken in charge.
Rents collected and returns promptly made.
References of the highest character given when required.

H. R. DREW & CO.
Have removed their
REAL ESTATE OFFICE
From No. 175 to
No. 155 5th-av., Glenham Hotel.

FOR SALE—ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts., a full size three-story brown-stone house, with fine dining-room extension. The house was built by one of our best builders in the most substantial manner, is well arranged and in perfect order. It can be purchased with or without the expensive furniture at a very low figure.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house, nearly new, in one of the finest and best located blocks above 60th-st., will be sold, with or without furniture, at a bargain, as the owner is going abroad; built and finished in best style, with all modern improvements; the best property for its price on the avenue. Terms easy—less than half being required down. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARticulars of 2,000 HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS, FRONTING on Grand Circle.—By order of executors the undersigned offer at private sale the five lots bounded by the Grand Circle, 8th-av. and 60th-st., the most desirable plot of land now offering in the market. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON Lennox Hill, near Central Park; high-stoop, three stories and basement; all improvements; price moderate; terms easy. Inquire on premises from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., No. 127 East 71st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

FIFTH-AV., AT 102D-ST., ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK—Fourteen lots, high ground, price low; also, on and adjoining 5th and 6th avs., large and small parcels, bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—NO. 27 CROSBY, extending to and being No. 62 on Marion-st. Apply at No. 14 Broad-st., from 10 to 11.
C. V. ANDERSON.

FOR SALE—$22,000; A THREE-STORY high-stoop house, 22x50x100, at No. 217 West 53d-st.; terms easy. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE TRUSTS—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-ST., BROOKLYN.—Very desirable dwelling, No. 82 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park; three stories and mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price $30,000; will be sold separately, if desired.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND.—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price $65,000, or can be sold in parcels.

BELMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Homestead of late Jacob Lorillard, with thirteen acres of ground, near Fordham Station; favorable for any large institution; price $45,000, or will be leased.

House and lot No. 130 Centre-st., this City; lot [illegible] feet.

Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. V. MAN, No. 58 Wall and No. 62 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A RARE OPportunity is offered those who wish to buy some of the most elegant and accessibly-located houses in all Brooklyn; prices and terms to suit. No. 271 Quincy-st., three story, brick front, French roof, 20x42x20x100, 20 feet court-yard, and elegant piazza in front, contains all modern improvements; No. 232 Clermont-av., two and a half story, Philadelphia brick, brown-stone basement, stoop and trimmings, 10 rooms, lately overhauled, plumbed and decorated for owner's use, all improvements; Nos. 169, 173 and 175 Adelphi-st., three story, high stoop, brown stone, 20x42x123, all modern improvements. This is the cheapest lot of property that has been offered for sale in some time, and we invite the attention of buyers. Immediate possession. Call and see for yourselves. Apply on the premises, or address T. FAGAN, No. 232 Clermont-av.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Three-story brick house, 40x45, built by day's work, without regard to expense, and containing all the modern improvements; with two-story brick stable, 25x40; ground, 50x200, very handsomely laid out, with fountain, shrubbery and a great variety of fruit; situated on Washington-av., between Greene and Lafayette avs. Would exchange for smaller house well located in Brooklyn. For full particulars apply to LEVI COOK, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A WHOLE BLOCK, with a splendid mansion, carriage-house, &c., in Brooklyn, in a neighborhood improving very fast, in exchange for business property, either in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale, one of the handsomest residences on the river; about two acres in lawn; house modern; fifteen rooms, with all the improvements, such as gas, hot and cold water, bath and stationary tubs, furnace, &c.; stable and carriage-house; ten minutes' walk from depot; magnificent river view; furniture, if desired; immediate possession; will be sold at a bargain. Address R. A. B., Post-office Box 1,810 New-York.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—FOR sale a gentleman's country seat, conveniently and beautifully located in the most attractive village in Berkshire County, six hours from New-York, and only five minutes walk from station; the immediate surroundings are unexceptionable; the premises comprise some six acres of very valuable land, artistically divided into lawn and garden with abundance of fruit, shade and ornamental trees; 100 additional acres can be purchased; the mansion is large and commodious, containing all modern improvements, including furnace, water and gas, stable, carriage-house, hot-house and all necessary outbuildings requisite to a gentleman's first-class country residence and in perfect repair. This is indeed a desirable place and is offered much less than its intrinsic value. Price, $15,000; good City property or property on the Sound would be taken in exchange.
S. S. GOODALE,
No. 5 West 23d-st. (Fifth-av. Hotel.)

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, centrally located on Franklin-square, an elegant residence with all modern conveniences; new and substantially built; adapted for a private family or a boarding-house; containing twenty-two rooms, beautiful yard and garden with fruit and ornamental trees; price, $22,000; also, barn and lot.

Also, a lucrative lumberyard business will be sold with the above property if desired; railroad track runs through the lumber-yard, and sales amount to $100,000 a year. Inquire at No. 161 Pearl-st., or of subscriber, GEO. HARVEY, Saratoga Springs.

CORNWALL, N. Y., REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—A small farm or country-seat for sale two miles from Cornwall Landing, two miles from Cornwall Station, (New-York and Erie Railroad,) contains twenty-three acres; house new, 20 by 30, two story, ten rooms; handsomely located; good stables; price $11,000. Also, a small factory and water-power wheel and shafting complete, in good repair; size, 30 by 40, two story; addition, 20 by 25, one story; could be used for any manufacturing purpose; price, $5,000; terms easy. Invites correspondence from any wishing to rent or purchase in this section. Address A. F. HALLETT, agent, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-seat containing about 25 acres, within forty minutes of New-York and five minutes' walk of two depots; house 40x50, extension, 22x30; porter's lodge, carriage-house, ice-house, gardener's-house, stables with box stalls; grounds beautifully laid out with abundance of fruit of all kinds; gas and water throughout the house, the latter supplied by hydraulic ram. For particulars address the owner,
GEORGE HUGHES,
Nos. 198 and 200 Church-st., New-York.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE—House and two acres (more if required,) near railroad; modern; eleven rooms, barn, stable, lawn, garden, flowers, shrubs, large and small fruits; ground rich and highly cultivated. Price, $9,000.

Also, FOR SALE OR RENT, house and one-half acre, adjoining above; garden, lawn, fine trees and barn, &c. Price, $8,000; rent, $600. Address H. B., Post-office Box No. 60, or A. LUDLOM, New-York Avenue, near Finger-board road.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &C., FOR SALE OR LEASE—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NEAT two-story and attic house in good order; gas throughout; street paved; about five minutes walk from Central or New-Jersey Railroad Depots; price $6,500; cash $1,500; mortgage $5,000. Address J. D. WHITE, Box No. 161 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DEsirable country residence, with three acres of neat grounds, fronting on the Lower Bay of New-York, with fine view, bathing, &c.; easy access from City. H. B. MYERS & SON, No. 489 Broadway.

A WATER-POWER TWENTY-FIVE feet fall, with job-shop and saw-mill, suitable place for manufacturing, for sale for $1,700. Address
G. B. KEELER, Port Chester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, VILLA SITES—FIFTY acres, Staten Island, south side; choice location, having extensive ocean and land views. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

A FINE FRUIT FARM, NEAR NEW-York, 21 acres; for sale on easy terms. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!
ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America. 3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale.

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

Suburban Homes.

[illegible] value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. [illegible] A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON.

For sale two stone houses, one with two and a half acres of land, the other five and a half acres; the houses are each about 50x50 feet, with extension, two stories and French roof, and contain seventeen rooms, hot and cold water, bath, gas, furnace, &c.; location unexceptionable; adjoining residences of Chas. H. Tiffany, Esq., and Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D.; extensive views of Tappan Bay and Highlands; within five minutes' walk of depot.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED MOON PROPERTY AT SARATOGA LAKE.—This is one of the most delightful Summer resorts in the world; the famous Moon's Lake is known to travelers and tourists in all lands. This unrivaled Summer resort, located on the cliff of Lake Saratoga, within fifteen minutes' ride of the world-renowned Springs, over a beautiful avenue, embracing thirty acres of highly improved grounds; trout ponds, Summer-houses, bowling-alleys, boat-houses, groves, orchards, &c., &c., and with the finest buildings in the country for the purposes designed, is offered for sale. Mr. Moon, the proprietor, has made his fortune, and proposes to retire from business; here is an opportunity for a live man to make a fortune in a few years. Terms easy. For particulars and terms apply to C. S. MOON, or W. C. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Broker, Saratoga Springs.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale, at Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant, wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phoenix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF about eighteen acres, situated at South Yonkers, in the rear of Mount St. Vincent; the increased prospective value of the property is unquestionable; house, barn and out-houses on high ground, are in complete order; the furniture of the best kind; objects of art, &c., &c., can be purchased with the premises, the owner being desirous of going to Europe for his health; terms easy. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A large property with good house, all favorably located for enhancing value, and pleasantly situated and surrounded; is near line of Midland Railroad, bringing it within an hour of New-York City Hall; will be sold low because owner wants money; is a better place for any one to invest than savings banks or ordinary securities; about $5,000 cash is necessary. Address OWNER, Box 3,836 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY attractive and picturesque residence, beautifully located, fine grounds, good coach-house, with 175 feet water front, which is very valuable; situation and surroundings all that can be desired; location in New-Jersey, within twenty-five minutes' distance from the City; fifty-four trains daily; will exchange for a good house in New-York. Apply to A. D. MELICK, No. 119 Broadway.

AT BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—SEVENTY acres, overlooking the entire city and the Susquehanna and Chenango Valleys; one of the most pleasant, healthful and desirable situations in the State for a country residence. Inquire of E. S. FRENCH, No. 229 Broadway, New-York, second floor, or of F. C. RICH & SON, Binghamton.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT NEAR Pelham Bridge; three acres, good house, barn and garden, large water-front, excellent bathing and fishing, and near the Port Chester Railroad; house will be offered a few days for sale by W. R. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J., overlooking New-York Bay and Long Island; a first-class Gothic cottage, very roomy and comfortable, carriage, &c.; fruit and shade trees; price $15,000, on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 Times Office.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at Orange, East Orange, Montrose, Summit, Bloomfield and Newark. ELIZABETH, fifty houses for sale and rent. GERRY & KLOTZ, No. 29 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 50x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 26x37 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. EYTON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

A HOME.—FLUSHING, THIRTY MINutes from 34th-st.; nine and one-half acres, four in lawn; extensive fruiteries; modern house, frescoed, inlaid floors, greenhouse, stable, henery, &c.; must be sold. Address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 142.

YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN to purchase or rent, give me a call; seventy-five houses and country seats; thirty to let cheap, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to I. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and villa lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE—GOTHic stone cottage, seven rooms, heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2½ acres; plenty fruit and shade trees. For further information apply J. S. H., Box No. 4,570 New-York Post-office.

A.—VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY ACcessible country homes, for sale on easy terms; $4,500, $7,000, $9,250. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—(AND VICINITY) A SPEcialty. Complete list of property for sale and to rent, by HAMILTON WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 2D AND 3D AVS., 94TH AND 103D STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Henry P. McGown, Esq., executor of Andrew McGown, deceased:

SECOND-AVENUE.—Four lots, north-west corner of 2d-av. and 103d-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-STREET.—Six lots, north side, 100 feet west of 2d-av.

THIRD-AVENUE.—Four lots, north-east corner of 3d-av. and 94th-st.

NINETY-FOURTH-STREET.—One lot, north side, 105 feet east of 3d-av.

NINETY-FOURTH-STREET.—Four lots, north side, 150 feet east of 3d-av.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for five years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF AVENUE C AND EAST 12TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

AVENUE C.—The plot of land, together with the brick factory buildings thereon, situate on the south-west corner of Avenue C and East 12th-st. This property is desirable for light manufacturing or tenement purposes.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 54 WEST 45TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST FORTY-FIFTH-STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 54. House about 25 feet, with extension 25x11 feet, and contains modern improvements; lot 100.5 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., NEAR MORNINGSIDE PARK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE.—Eight lots, situate on the west side of 9th-av., comprising the entire front between 123d and 124th sts.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

BY M. A. J. LYNCH, NO. 72 CEDAR-ST.—REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &C., at public and private sale.

Personal attention given to sales of furniture.

THURSDAY, March 21,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
the valuable water front on the north side of 130th-st. and East River, comprising over five City lots.

ALSO,
four valuable lots on north side of 130th-st., 201.5½ feet east of Avenue A, each lot 25x100.

ALSO,
a splendid double house, with four lots, situated on the north side of 130th-st., distant 201.5½ feet east of Avenue A; the house has all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, and first-class in every particular.

ALSO,
three-story and basement brick house, No. 4 Lewis-st., between Grand and Broome sts., size 20x60.

For maps and particulars apply to the office of the Auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., [illegible]

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

TUESDAY, March 19,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE,
By order of
BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY
and others, of
VALUABLE VACANT LOTS,
ON
FOURTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD,
BETWEEN
THIRTY-SIXTH, THIRTY-SEVENTH, FIFTY-FIFTH AND FIFTY-SIXTH STREETS.

FOURTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—South-east side, entire front between 36th and 37th sts., ten lots.
THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—South-west side, 30 feet south-east of 4th-av., three large lots.
THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—North-east side, 30 feet south-east of 4th-av., one large lot.
FOURTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—North-west side, between 55th and 56th sts., entire front, six lots.
FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET—South-west side, 30 feet north-west of 4th-av., twelve lots.
FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET—North-east side, 30 feet north-west of 4th-av., eleven lots.
Terms liberal. Also,
MAGNIFICENT FIFTH-AV. LOTS,
NEAR
PROSPECT PARK.
[illegible]
Splendid lots fronting 5th-av. [illegible]
PROSPECT-AVENUE—South-west side, 80 feet south-east of 5th-av., six lots.

The above lots are unsurpassed by any in the market; are graded in the City of Brooklyn, and command the finest extended views of the surrounding country for twenty miles. Terms easy.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE,
DON'T MISTAKE THE DATE,
TUESDAY, March 19,
Don't Mistake the Place,
Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
GREAT CASH SALE,
By order of
JOHN WHEPLEY, Esq., Trustee,
of
SPLENDID BROOKLYN LOTS,
Situated in the Twenty-first Ward,
BROADWAY, on
HALSEY AND HANCOCK STS. and
SARATOGA-AV.

SARATOGA-AVENUE—East side, entire front between Halsey and Hancock streets, ten lots.
HANCOCK-STREET—South side, eighty feet east of Saratoga-avenue, eight lots and gores.
HALSEY-STREET—North side, eighty feet east of Saratoga-avenue, eight lots and gores.

The above lots are not put up for the purpose of trying the market; they are to be sold positively, absolutely, and without regard to price, to the highest bidder.

Also, at the same time and place,
VALUABLE BUSHWICK-AVENUE BOULEVARD LOTS, including three corners.
BUSHWICK-AVENUE BOULEVARD—North-east side, entire front, between Woodbine and Joy streets, eight splendid lots.
BUSHWICK-AVENUE BOULEVARD—North corner of Woodbine-street, four lots.
Terms easy. Maps at auctioneer's office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
SPLENDID BROOKLYN DOCK PROPERTY ON GOWANUS CANAL,
ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR COAL, LUMBER, BRICK OR LIME YARDS.

Centrally situated, having a front of 100 feet on the canal, and 200 feet on Douglass-street, containing eight full city lots. This property will be positively sold on easy terms to the highest bidder.

Maps now ready at auctioneer's office.

Also, the same time and place,
GREAT MISCELLANEOUS SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY AND VACANT LOTS, BY ORDER OF A NON-RESIDENT LIVING IN HARTFORD, CONN.
VALUABLE VACANT LOTS ON UNION-AV., NORTH SECOND AND NORTH SEVENTH STREETS, WILLIAMSBURG; CHOICE LOTS ON SIXTH-AVENUE, FIFTIETH AND FIFTY-FIRST STREETS, BROOKLYN; ALSO, DWELLINGS AND TENEMENTS ON UNION-STREET, FOURTH-AVENUE AND CHESTNUT-STREET.

No. 15 UNION-STREET—North side, between Hamilton-av. and Van Brunt-st., four-story store and dwelling.
Nos. 76 AND 78 CHESTNUT-STREET—Between [illegible] and Evergreen avs., three-story frame houses, each containing three tenements.
No. 632 FOURTH-AVENUE—Two-story and basement frame house.

VACANT LOTS.

SIXTH-AVENUE—East side, 60.2 feet north of 51st-st., one lot.
FIFTIETH-STREET—South side, 250 feet east of 6th-av., one lot.
FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—Rear of above, one lot.
FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—South side, 62 feet east of 6th-av., one lot.
FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—North side, 255 feet east of 6th-av., one lot.

WILLIAMSBURG LOTS.

UNION-AVENUE—West side, commencing at junction with North 6th-st., three lots.
NORTH SEVENTH-STREET—South-west side, commencing at junction of North 2d-st., thence northerly, twenty lots.
NORTH SECOND-STREET—North side, commencing at junction of North 7th-st., thence east, six lots.

For maps of above property apply to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE,
VALUABLE DWELLING ON PACIFIC-ST.
No. 170 PACIFIC-STREET—Near Court-st., two-story attic and basement and subcellar brick house, with a large two-story extension, main house 25x42, extension 25x15, lot 25x100 feet, substantially built; all improvements; good location for a boarding-house, being convenient to City Hall, Court-house and ferries.
Terms easy; maps at auction.

TUESDAY, APRIL [illegible]

Great sale of Richmond Hill, Long Island, lots by order of [illegible], under direction of [illegible] Stontenburgh & Peckham, attorneys, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York. Particulars hereafter.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
OFFICE, NO. 11 PINE-ST.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:

4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!

SOUTH-EAST CORNER 83D-ST.
THESE EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE FULL-FRONT LOTS, command a splendid and uninterrupted VIEW OF THE HUDSON. They are ready at once to improve and will be sold SEPARATELY, on liberal terms. Maps ready.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.
V. K. STEVENSON,
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN,
OFFICE NO. 8 BROADWAY.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN,
HOBOTES HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THURSDAY, March 21,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE EIGHTH WARD PROPERTY, NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PRINCE AND WOOSTER STS. AND WOOSTER-ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STS., BY ORDER OF JOHN B. MILLER, ESQ., EXECUTOR OF JAMES DUSENBURY, DECEASED.

PRINCE-STREET (north-west corner of Wooster-st.)—Three-story store and dwelling (brick); size of building, 20x71.2; lot, 20x71.2.
PRINCE-STREET—Two-story attic and basement brick house and lot; size of house, 20x45; lot, 20x71.2, adjoining the above.
WOOSTER-STREET—Three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling-house and lot, No. 141 Wooster-st.; size of house, 18x50; lot, 25x100.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Broadway.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY ORDER OF THE executors of the estate of EDWARD SLOSSON, deceased, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 250 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following property:
BROADWAY—Three lots near De Kalb-av.
DE KALB-AVENUE—Ten lots near Broadway and Reid-av.
REID-AVENUE—Four lots corner of Kosciusko-st.
KOSCIUSKO-STREET—Ten lots near Broadway and Reid-av.
LAFAYETTE-AVENUE—Fourteen lots on Reid-av.
Sale positive to the highest bidder. This property is in the immediate vicinity of good improvements, and on some of the principal thoroughfares and on two lines of city rail cars to all the ferries.
TERMS—Seventy-five per cent. may remain on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the offices of Messrs. Slosson, Hutchens & Platt, proctors, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York, where a full abstract of title may be seen. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

G. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.—TUESDAY, March 26, at 2 P. M., on the premises, by order of Henry Fischer, Esq., auction sale of a desirable dwelling, with six acres of land, at Waverly, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, by the New-Jersey Railroad.

This property is situated at the junction of the upper and lower roads from Newark to Elizabeth, six minutes' walk from Waverly Station, five minutes' walk from the Fair Grounds, and in a locality where a large advance in value may be confidently expected. The dwelling contains eleven rooms in good order and ready for immediate occupancy. The grounds are nicely shaded and well situated for improvement, and contain considerable fruit, complete outbuildings. Very easy terms. Ten per cent. cash on the day of sale, twenty per cent. more in thirty days, and the balance on bond and mortgage. For maps, photographs and full particulars apply to A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., No. 7 Pine-st., or on the premises.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 7 Pine-st.—TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND-STREET (north side), 365 feet 2 inches west of 5th-av.—The two-story high-stoop frame house, [illegible]. The house is filled in with brick, contains eight rooms, marble mantels throughout, stationary wash-tubs, water and gas pipes. House, 18.2x40; lot, 18.2x99.11.
Maps and particulars at the office.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD by the subscribers, WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CEDAR AND GREENWICH STREETS.—The north-east corner of Cedar-st. and Greenwich-st., with the four tenements thereon, being Nos. 139, 141, 143 Greenwich-st. and No. 137 Cedar-st., being together 59 feet 11 inches on Greenwich-st. and 78 feet 4 inches on Cedar-st.; sale peremptory; title indisputable; possession May 1; [illegible] remain on mortgage.

C. W. SANDFORD, WM. HIBBARD, Executors,
No. 57 Chambers-st., New-York.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, March 5, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of James Coleman, Esq., referee:

The two valuable lots of land on the west side of Lawrence-st., 100 feet north of Broome-st., of 100 feet each.
WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st., or
Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 57 Cedar-st., and Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE WAREHOUSES AND WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, ON THE EAST RIVER, BETWEEN FULTON AND WALL-ST. FERRIES, KNOWN AS THE WALL-STREET STORES, A, B, C, D AND E.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

The above property, having a front on the East River of 321 feet, and extending back to Furman-st., an average depth of 160 feet (equal to twenty lots), together with the bulkhead, piers, buildings and all water rights. The corresponding water property at Wall-st. and the large extent of its water front, with the rapidly increasing commerce of this port, [illegible]. The property has been leased for many years. The title is absolute and without [illegible] Dock Commissioners or Harbor Masters.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. To view the property apply on the premises.

For maps and other information, apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or to HORACE E. ELY, No. 28 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

289 LOTS OF MOST VALUABLE DOCK, MANUFACTURING AND BUSINESS PROPERTY, known as the MOTT HAVEN CANAL DOCKS, situated in MOTT HAVEN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, between 3d and 4th avs., beginning at 135th-st. and the Harlem River, and extending to 148th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, MARCH 21,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

About 289 lots at Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y., lying between the Harlem River and 148th-st. and 3d and 4th avs. This property is about five miles below the upper end of New-York City, and one mile from the Central Park. The Mott Haven Canal Docks on the property particularly adapt it for manufacturing purposes, coal, wood, lumber and brick-yards, the Canal affording ample water communication for vessels, barges, &c., and the New-York and Harlem, Hudson River, New-York Central and the New-York and New-Haven Railroads passing directly along the Docks, afford natural facilities to all parts of the United States and Canadas.

As an investment, or for speculative purposes, this property is most desirable, being almost on a line with 3d-av., New-York, and within 400 feet of the 3d-av. of Westchester County.

Maps and pamphlets, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 25 by 130 feet, with privilege of an alley-way in the rear; lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $6,200 until 1873, and $6,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, [illegible]. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 50th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on the avenue and 75 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.

The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 6th-av., 42.2 feet north from 31st-st., being 25 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.
ALBON MAN, Receiver.
New-York, March 11, 1872.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON 4TH-AV., 108th and 109th sts., at auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

FOURTH-AVENUE.—Eight lots, west side, comprising the entire front between 108th and 109th sts.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH-STREET.—Seven lots, north side, commencing eighty feet west of 4th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH-STREET.—Seven lots, south side, commencing eighty feet west of 4th-av.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

VERY VALUABLE LOTS AT AUCTION—Important sale TUESDAY, March 19. Nine Lots, corner 9th and Prospect avs. The Crown Point of South Brooklyn, and commanding views nowhere excelled. Near southerly entrance to and overlooking

PROSPECT PARK.

Enhancing value apparent to any visitor. Will be sold at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock. Terms unusually easy.

Maps and particulars at offices of
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

N. B.—Park and Vanderbilt avs., also Prospect Park and Coney Island lines of cars from Fulton and Catherine Ferries pass the property.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTItion, of valuable brewery property, JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, the seven lots with the buildings thereon, on the north-west corner of 1st-av. and 36th-st., being 160 feet on avenue by 175 feet on street.

Maps at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 57 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.

The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

THORNTON N. HODMAN, REAL estate agent, No. 713 Broadway, offers for lease, the four-story building, No. 43 Hudson-st., five years; three years at $2,000, two years at $2,500 per annum, with taxes and repairs. House No. 121 Waverley-place, has all improvements, $1,200 per annum. Store and dwelling No. 121 Waverley-place; $1,200 per annum. Store and dwelling, No. [illegible] Water-st., $[illegible] per annum; possession immediately.

TO LET—AT NO. 237 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner of Fulton-st., the elegant office now occupied by the Northwestern Life Insurance Company; one of the very best locations for banking, insurance, railroad, real estate, law offices, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A LARGE brick double store, within a few steps of the steam-boat landing; well adapted to a wholesale or retail business, or manufacturing purposes. It will be let in parts if desired. Apply to THOS. H. COLLINS, at Yonkers, or to JOSIAH RICH, No. 35 Beaver-st., New-York.

NOS. 12, 14 AND 16 JOHN-ST.—TO let, two first-class stores, with basement and subcellar beneath, each in the new building erected on the above lots, suitable for jewelers' business, or business purposes. Inquire of WM. VENVILL, in above building.

TO LET—TWO VERY FINE STORES UNder St. Cloud Hotel, Broadway and 42d-st.; size 15x90 each; rent $1,200 per annum; specially adapted to house-furnishing goods, hardware, upholstery, &c. J. M. DAVIES, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE BUILDing, with store, in Bleecker-st., suitable for any business. Apply to H. SOLOMON, No. 226 Church-st., corner of Thomas.

TO LET—A FINE SUITE OF OFFICES ON first floor of store No. 25 Park-place.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

A LARGE STORE TO LET or SELL—on Murray-st. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.
HOUSES TO RENT. Per annum.

5th-av., near 59th-st., fully furnished	$7,250
51st-st., near 5th-av., unfurnished	4,000
Lexington-av., between 33d and 34th sts., furnished	2,800
Lexington-av., near 49th-st., unfurnished	1,600
36th-st., near 5th-av., furnished	1,800
[illegible]-st., near Park-av., furnished	1,800
[illegible]	6,000
Lexington-av., corner house, furnished	2,700
35th-st., near Park-av., furnished	3,000
40th-st., near Park-av., furnished	4,000
3d-av., near 9th-st., furnished	2,600
35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., furnished	3,600
Clinton-place, opposite Greene-st., unfurnished	2,000

Permits can be obtained of
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

TO LEASE FURNISHED—FOR THREE or five years, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, West 38th-st., near 5th-av., to a private family only; house fully furnished and never before let; rent about $400 per month. Apply to MORRIS B. BAER, No. 209 West 34th-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME AND FULLY furnished house in Newark, in Ninth Ward, containing twelve rooms; five minutes from depot; location fine; neighborhood unexceptionable; rent moderate; commutation $50. Apply to BREWSTER KISSAM, No. 238 Broadway, New-York.

FOR RENT—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., the residence of the late Chief Justice Whelpley, furnished. Inquire of SAMUEL R. HALSEY, Esq., at that place.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 3 WEST 38d-st., for one or three years from May 1, 1872. Address Box No. 432 New-York Post-office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

H. R. DREW & CO.,

No. 155 5th-av., Glenham Hotel, between 21st and 22d sts.
OPEN TILL 6 P. M.

HOUSES TO RENT, FURNISHED.

[illegible]

UNFURNISHED.

[illegible]

FOR PERMITS APPLY TO
H. R. DREW & CO.,
NO. 155 5TH-AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.
OPEN TILL 6 P. M.
BRANCH OFFICE NO. 537 6TH-AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.

A THOROUGHLY FURNISHED very desirable 5th-av. private dwelling, 27x100 feet, 100 feet, in perfect order, with all improvements, to let reasonably; also, smaller houses on and near 5th and Madison avs.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT—Spuyten Duyvil Point, within twenty minutes' drive of Harlem Bridge; splendid situation; good boating, bathing and fishing; two houses; one fully, other partly furnished; rent $1,200 and $800. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE, IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.—New house, finished in hard wood, every city convenience; furniture elegant, made to order; large lawn and garden; will lease for three years to a small family. Inquire of ISAAC H. BAILEY, No. 87 Gold-st., New-York.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished, gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c., near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 65 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

A VERY LARGE AND DESIRABLE house on 37th-st., close to 5th-av., 31 feet front, five stories high, to let or to lease; well furnished. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—ON 5TH-AV., TWO FIRST-CLASS extra-wide and elegantly-furnished houses, with stables attached; also, on 46th-av., near 52d-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, at Dobbs' Ferry, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence; [illegible]. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English-basement house, No. 48 West 19th-st. The house has every modern convenience, and is in first-rate condition. For permit to examine the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 136 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—SEVeral most desirable and finely-located houses, with one or more acres of land; unsurpassed view of the Hudson; rent from $1,250 to $3,600 per annum.
ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 3½ Murray-st.

TO LET—BOARDING-HOUSE OR PRIVATE residence at Great Neck, Long Island, fourteen and a half miles by rail from Thirty-fourth-street Ferry; large house, nineteen rooms, overlooking the Sound. Address JOS. M. GRAY, No. 367 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—AT NEW-DURHAM, N. J., A FINE house, (fourteen rooms, cellar and attic,) large garden, fruit, &c., forty minutes from Chambers-street Ferry; rent $500. Apply to WM. T. DAY, No. 139 Wooster-st., New-York.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, $1,200; one do., $1,100; one four-story do., $1,800; all improvements, and near Central Park. Permits by JOHN F. HAYDEN, No. 925 6th-av.

A.—NEAR 5TH-AV., 45TH-ST.—FOUR-story, new, modern, medium-sized, desirable dwelling to let low; also large and small houses on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST, who would be permanent, a [illegible] parlor, in fine location. Apply at No. 3 East 30th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M., or at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., after 4 P. M.

MILLINERY.

GEORGE SLOANE,
Broadway and 10th-st.,
Will open on WEDNESDAY, March 20, trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets and Hats; also, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Ties, Bows, and other novelties.

MRS. HENRIETTE BURLMEYER, formerly of No. 4 Great Jones-st., has just received from Paris the most distinguished assortment of Bonnets, Round Hats, &c., which will be exhibited on TUESDAY, March 19, at No. 15 East 9th-st., near 5th-av.

E. MATHEWS & CO., NO. 561 BROADWAY, will have their opening of a choice selection of French Bonnets and English Round Hats, Flowers, &c., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 20 and 21.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Rich Laces,
Embroideries, and
Dress Trimmings.

We are opening a fully-assorted stock, in new and desirable patterns, carefully selected to meet the wants of the [illegible] trade.

Guipure and Llama Sacques.

MILLER & GRANT

[illegible] BROADWAY, [illegible] 12TH AND 13TH STS.

MME. GALOUPEAU,
NO. [illegible] EAST [illegible]-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

Will open her importation of Paris Millinery for the Spring season, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
WOULD CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF THEIR CUSTOMERS TO THE

SHAWL DEPARTMENT,

Which is now complete for the SPRING, with an extensive stock of all the

LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

And owing to their having had their contracts made before the RECENT ADVANCE IN THE EUROPEAN MARKETS, they are enabled to offer their STOCK AT MUCH LESS THAN PRESENT MARKET PRICES.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE

Novelties of the Season.

ALSO,

Their usual well-known stock of STANDARD and STAPLE DRESS GOODS, for LIGHT AND DEEP MOURNING.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

A FINE STOCK NOW OPEN.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, COMPLETE WITH EVERY REQUISITE, AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

A Fine Assortment of the Above Goods Now Open. Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Furniture-Coverings of all Descriptions, Table and Piano Covers, Cornices, Bands, Window-Shades, Hollands, Mattresses, Pillows, &c., &c.

CARPETS.

ADVANCE SUPPLIES OF ALL OUR LEADING PATTERNS NOW IN STORE.

We call the especial attention of our friends and customers to our

VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARPETS,

IMPORTED FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, Embracing qualities and styles for all purposes, and adapted to every variety of decoration.

AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA CARPETS, IN STOCK IN VARIOUS SIZES, And imported to order to match every style of furnishing.

Canton Mattings,

WHITE, CHECKED AND FANCY, OF THE FINEST QUALITIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

Edward Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,

NEW-YORK CITY.

1782—Spring. Straw Bonnets and Hats. Spring—1872.
Over One Hundred New Shapes today.
Bell-crown, in every description of desirable Braids, curled and flat brims, for ladies, misses, infants and boys!
New Straw Goods every day!!
Trimmed Bonnets and Hats.
Complete assortment of fashionable shapes, composed of Crepe-de-Paris, Turquoise, Crape Anglais, and other desirable materials.
We have first-class practical artists engaged for this department.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

Gros Graine Ribbons every width, all the new shades.
Lines of beautiful Sash Ribbons, (Silk,) 70c., 85c., 95c. per yard.
Ribbons, Ribbons, every width, price and quality, cheap lot.
Bonnet Materials, Rope Epingle, Cordaya.
All Silk Turquoise, $1 35 per yard.
Full Line of Crepe-de-Paris, every shade desirable.
New French Flowers, 300 cartons new today.
Feathers, Plumes and Tips, exquisite assortment.

Edward Ridley & Son,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

SILK PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
Over ten thousand ready for inspection today, at 65c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 05, $1 25, and upward.
Examine especially our $1 and $1 25 Sun Umbrellas, all silk.
Pongees, lined in colors, 70c. and $1; Fringed, $1 25 and $1 50.
Large line of Novelties, from $2 19 to $6, imported goods.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

Look at our Corsets, Whalebone, at 65c., 75c. and 85c.
Panier Bustles and Skirts, 20c. to 75c.
Yankee Notions. Hair Goods a specialty.
Lots of Jewelry, half regular prices, 10c. to 50c. each.
Soap, Perfumery, Combs and Brushes.
Toilet Articles a specialty.
Fine assortment of Leather Goods.
Pocket-books and Wallets, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., up.
Satchels and Valises, 50c., 70c., 85c., 90c., $1.
Albums and Dressing-cases, clearing out.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

E. Ridley & Son.

Real Guipure Laces, 25 per cent. below present market prices.
Point Applique, Valenciennes, and other Real Laces, cheap.
Embroideries, Edgings and Insertings.
Applique Empress Collars, 69c., 75c., 85c., up.
Puffed Covers, $1, $1 25, $1 50, up. Cheap.
Full line of White Goods, very low.
Linen Handkerchiefs, 7c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 18c., 20c., each.
Lace, Veils, Real Thread do., half regular prices.
Immense variety of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Over 1,000 pieces of Black and Colored Silk Fringes, from 1½ to 5 inches wide, of almost every imaginable color. Shade and style all new and cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

E. Ridley & Son.

HOSIERY.

Balbriggan Hose, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c. and 50c. up.
English Hose, 12c. pair.
Regular-made, 23c. pair.
Full lines of Children's Hose.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Under-vests and Drawers, full lines.
Examine our Model Fitting Shirt.
Ties, Bows, Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs—cheap!
Gents' Furnishing Goods!
One hundred new styles in Thread and Silk Gloves.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

KID GLOVES.

We continue our sale of makes we decline to keep in future:
Joseph Kid Gloves, 50c. pair.
Damaged Josephs, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. pair.
Two-button Josephs, 50c. pair.
Our New Glove, we call Two-Button, No. 65c., $1 and $1 25.
One Button, 50c., 75c., and $1.
From $1 up we warrant every pair.
Give new gloves for any that rip in putting on.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS
Will find our Jobbing Room
Filled with New Spring Goods.
Straws, Flowers, Ribbons and Silks.
Will repay an Examination.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., corner store.
JOBBING ROOM THIRD FLOOR.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Mar. 2.	EUROPA.	Saturday, Mar. 23.
Saturday, Mar. 9.	IOWA.	Saturday, Mar. 30.
Saturday, Mar. 16.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, Mar. 23.	TRINACRIA.	Saturday, April 13.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry: First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Mar. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Mar. 28, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Mar. 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday, April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, April 6, 3 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, April 11, 3 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	March 30, 9 A. M.
BALTIC	April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC	April 13, 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT. Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT. From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. ITALY, THOMSON, Saturday, March 23, 3 P. M. SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, March 30, at 9½ A. M. ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M. EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT. DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency. For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Mar. 23
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin $125 | Second cabin $75. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

ABYSSINIA	Wednesday, Mar. 20, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, Mar. 27, '72
ALGERIA	Wednesday, April 3, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY FROM BOSTON.

BATAVIA	Saturday, Mar. 23, '72
SAMARIA	Saturday, Mar. 30, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, April 6, '72
SIBERIA	Saturday, April 13, '72
OLYMPUS	Saturday, April 20, '72

and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 20th March. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	Mar. 20, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	April 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	April 24, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency. For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, (Only direct line to Russia and the Scandinavian countries.) New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen. The new and elegant steam-ships of this line will sail from New-York as follows, viz.:

HUMBOLDT, March 20.	THORWALDSEN, June.
FRANKLIN, April —	ERNST MORITZ ARNDT
HUMBOLDT, May —	building.
FRANKLIN, June —	WASHINGTON, building.

Rates of passage, payable in gold:

First cabin	$100	First steerage	$45
Second cabin	72	Second steerage	30

For through freight to the principal ports of the Baltic and passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous. March 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of March 29. Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco April 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) March 21. MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, March 28. CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) April 4. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. SPOFFORD BROS. & CO., [illegible] Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIP LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month. NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, March 23. MERRIMACK, Capt. V. SLOCUM, April 23. SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23. These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana. CITY OF MEXICO, TIMMERMAN, Saturday, Mar. 23. CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 2. CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Friday, April 12. CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 23. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 96 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia. AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE. Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch. S. D. JONES, Manager.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer. ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President. B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight. PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand. INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities. COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

THE BEST INVESTMENT.

Surer than any stocks or securities, and safer for your money than any bank, is real estate having evident present value, and which is sure to largely enhance. Because of its commanding position and excellent location, the plot, 80x280 feet, on corner of 9th and Prospect avs., Brooklyn, offers unusual inducements for investment, on very easy terms, if desired. It will be sold by J. JOHNSON, JR., on TUESDAY, March 19. See particulars under "Real Estate at Auction" heading.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS. EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST. Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT P. GETTY vs. THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned receiver of the property and effects of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, is prepared, pursuant to an order of this Court made in this action, to make a dividend or distributive payment of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, payable on demand, to all of those creditors of the said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose debts have been ascertained as follows: First—all the debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States; second—judgments actually obtained against such corporation to the extent of the value of the real estate on which they shall respectively be liens; and third—all other creditors of such corporation, in proportion to their respective demands, without giving any preference to debts due on specialties. Such payment will be made at the office of the receiver, No. 176 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on demand, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., of each day. RICHARD R. FRANKLIN, Receiver.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York. H. R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency.

FINANCIAL.

CAIRO & FULTON R. R. CO. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund, Land-Grant Bonds, DUE 1891 IN GOLD. INTEREST, 7 PER CENT. GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, PAYABLE JAN. 1 AND JULY 1 IN NEW-YORK.

THE CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD is the main artery for travel across the State of Arkansas. It is the continuation of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad and under the same management. It will connect the St. Louis roads and the Illinois Central Railroad with the International Railroad, the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Texas system of roads. Its length is 301 miles, and it deviates from a straight line but six miles. It has no grades over fifteen feet to the mile. It passes through the most thriving counties and the Capital, Little Rock. The Land-Grant of 1,366,400 acres, "is one of the most extensive and valuable ever made to any road by Congress." The whole road is under contract for building. About sixty miles are built and track-laying will go on at the rate of about half a mile a day until the connection of Little Rock with St. Louis is completed. The First Mortgage Bonds, $8,000,000 are the first lien upon the road, rolling-stock and lands, and are recommended as a safe investment. The officers are, THOMAS ALLEN, (St. Louis) President. H. G. MARQUAND, (120 Broadway) Vice-President. D. W. McWILLIAMS, (120 Broadway) Treasurer. W. R. DONALDSON, (St. Louis) Secretary.

NEW-YORK DIRECTORS:

H. M. ALEXANDER,	HENRY G. MARQUAND,
WM. T. BLODGETT,	JOHN H. SWIFT,
WM. H. SWIFT,	ALANSON TRASK.

The Union Trust Company, Trustee of the Bonds. Price, 90, and accrued interest in currency. The Company reserves the right to advance the price at any time. Marketable securities received in exchange at full market rates and Express charges paid. Maps and pamphlets may be obtained upon application to H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 BROADWAY.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

15 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest. GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold. BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon, of the 30th day of March proximo, for the purchase of FIVE HUNDRED ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS, issued by authority of an act "To authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872. These bonds are for $1,000 each, to be dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent. payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October respectively, in gold coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in gold coin. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870. Bids will be received for any number of the bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor, on the day and time named. The Mayor reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if, in his opinion, the bids received be not satisfactory. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor. The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office. Bids may be made payable in the issue of the National Banks, or the currency of the United States. The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers, whose bids are accepted, upon the 1st day of April, 1872, to be paid for when delivered. Five per cent. of the amount, in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same. JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor. Attest: JNO. J. FITZWILLIAM, Register. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10, 1872.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the Trustees, care of R. S. Watson, Boston, will be received until noon on WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage dated April 1, 1863. The proposals will be opened at the office of the Trustees, in Boston, on THURSDAY, March 21, and the accepted offers declared. WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, Trustees. NEW-YORK, March 8, 1872.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in accordance with article I of the by-laws of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and on the request in writing of a majority of its directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called, to be held at the Executive Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed for this purpose at the close of business on the 23d inst., and will be opened on the morning of April 4. WILLIAM ORTON, President.

LAMAR INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 150 BROADWAY, CORNER JOHN-ST.

THE DECLARATION AND CHARTER of this Company having been filed in the Insurance Department, the public are hereby notified that the books of subscription to the capital stock will be opened at No. 150 Broadway, corner John-st., on SATURDAY, March 16, 1872, and will remain open until further notice. EDWARD H. ARNOLD, A. B. FROTHINGHAM, ISAAC N. ST. JOHN, Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 54 Newark. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 20, and be reopened April 2. HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE

Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.

FIRST EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

This Road, 91 miles long, affords the shortest outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.

For the present we are offering these Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

NO. 19 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS. Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds. Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage, 97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage, 95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application. For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING 10 and 13 per Cent. CHOICE SECURITIES, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR SALE BY

Albert H. Nicolay,

Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—Choice Municipal Bonds and other Investment Securities strictly first-class, paying 10 to 20 per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent., AND Oswego City 7s, FOR SALE BY GEO. OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK. Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows: CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1887 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK, PRICE OF BONDS 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $15,000 PER MILE, THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, PRICE OF BONDS 90 AND INTEREST.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED TEN PER CENT. BONDS. JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., BANKERS, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York. No. 164 23d-st., Chicago.

HACKENSACK EXTENSION RAILROAD BONDS—For sale under market price; $6,000 of these bonds hypothecated; interest 7 per cent., payable 1st May and November. Apply to S. RAYNOR & CO., No. 117 William-st.

$6,000 TO LOAN ON NEW-YORK property; no bonus; $50,000 to buy first and second mortgages in New-York and Brooklyn. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

A COMPETENT COLLECTOR, WHOSE time is not fully occupied, desires more business; will give security and best City references. Address A. B. C., Box No. 139 Times Office.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 165 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York. DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will draw interest from that day. Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,510,396 10.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 12, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors held this day, it was Resolved, That a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the "consolidation certificates" of this Company be paid on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York. The transfer-books for both the capital stock and "consolidation certificates" will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 16th of March inst., and reopened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April next. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 15th of April next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 16th proximo. J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Interest on the first mortgage bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the Company's office, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York. AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 18, 1872. THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, Nos. 154 and 156 East 16th-st.—Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, monuments, head-stones; best and cheapest. E. KLABER & CO., No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., [illegible].

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE TAMING AND TRAINING.

MAGNER'S new system will break any horse. Any one can learn it in one hour. "Where Rarey's success has failed."—N. Y. Sun. "We honestly believe there is not a horse in the world which he cannot make gentle."—Turf, Field and Farm. "Most scientific and successful educator or trainer of vicious horses I have ever met."—Robert Bonner, Esq. Free exhibitions every evening at Pavilion, No. 118 West 30th-st., near 6th-av. Vicious horses handled free.

CARRIAGES, &C., FOR SALE.

A gentleman about leaving for Europe offers for sale his various carriages of the most substantial character, consisting of a BAROUCHE, ROCKAWAY, PARK PHAETON, PONY PHAETON, AND A LARGE FAMILY SLEIGH, which can be examined and are for sale at the Private Stable, No. 133 West 38th-st.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

For one week we will sell, at retail, harness, saddles, bridles, and every description of saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in these premises. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

CARRIAGES, SECOND-HAND TOP wagons, light trotting wagons, doctors' phaetons, &c.; also, a six-seat Germantown rockaway, admirably adapted for depot-hacking, and price low. At R. M. STIVERS' Carriage Manufactory, Nos. 144 to 152 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A PRIVATE STABLE SITUATED between 30th and 40th sts. and 3d and 7th avs., from May 1 next. Address T., Post-office Box No. 1,387.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. No. 563 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Good single rooms from $4 to $7 per week. Hotel reconstructed. GEO. B. & L. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 69 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 27th and 28th sts.—A suite of front rooms, on the second floor, with board, at a moderate price, for remainder of the season. House and locality unexceptionable.

BOARD, WITH SINGLE ROOM, OR elegantly-furnished suite, near 48th-st. and 5th-av. Address M. M., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 133 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—One or two pleasant rooms to let, with board, in a private family; opportunities for learning and speaking French; references required.

NO. 22 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; reference given.

A FEW NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let in a brown-stone house, cosy and comfortable, with conveniences for housekeeping; all modern improvements; terms low. No. 400 West 33d-st.

A LARGE AND COMFORTABLY-furnished room in a private family, to let, for gentlemen only; convenient to 2d, 3d and 4th av. cars. Apply at No. 240 East 36th-st.

ROBINSON'S, NO. 12 EAST 16TH-ST., BEtween Broadway and 5th-av.—New and magnificently furnished rooms en suite or singly, with or without board.

NO. 130 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOME furnished room on second floor front, to let to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board; hot and cold water.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A furnished reception-room and bedroom attached; also, a third-floor front room for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 21 West 9th-st.

NO. 101 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF five rooms, nicely furnished for house-keeping; also single rooms. No moving in May.

TWO PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED hall rooms to let, in a private family, to gentlemen only. Inquire at No. 152 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

NO. 42 EAST 21ST-ST.—SUITE OF rooms, with board; also, basement suitable for a physician's office.

NO. 35 EAST 22D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Desirable furnished rooms, with board, en suite or singly. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343, NEAR 34TH-st., handsomely-furnished rooms with or without board. Terms moderate.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references given and required.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Suites of rooms to let.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE MONTOWESE HOUSE AND DOUBLE BEACH HOUSE, AT BRANFORD, CONN., Will open June 1. For terms apply for ten days at No. 27 West 16th-st. WM. BRYAN, Jr., Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS—THE MONTOWESE HOUSE and Double Beach House, at Branford, Conn., will open June 1. For terms apply at No. 27 West 16th-st., for ten days. WM. BRYAN, Jr., Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND NIECE WISH two furnished rooms, with board, in a private family, about 1st of April, not below 14th-st., nor above 30th-st., from 4th to 7th avs.; terms $100 per month; references given and required; will be permanent, if suited. Address G. R., Box No. 2,681 Post-office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A comfortable room, (no hall-room,) with board, in a private family, between 14th and 40th sts.; 5th or 6th. Address W., Times West-side Office, No. 305 West 23d-st.

INSURANCE.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 21 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Incorporated May 22, 1841.

Oldest Marine Insurance Company in the State of New-York.

Amount of losses paid since the organization of the Company, OVER TWENTY-SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

STOCK AND MUTUAL SYSTEMS COMBINED.

Cash capital paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus Jan. 1, 1872	293,186 36
Total assets	$793,186 36

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

United States Bonds	$560,218 73
Bonds and Mortgages	27,200 00
Cash in bank	33,635 58
Total	$621,054 31
Premium notes not matured, and other assets	172,131 05
Total	$793,185 36

Insures against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks Only. Takes no Fire risks and has no agencies.

Dealers have the option of participating in the profits, or receiving an abatement from premiums in lieu of scrip dividends, or of insuring on the stock principle at reduced rates. JOHN P. PAULISON, President. ISAAC H. WALKER, Vice-President. JOHN P. NICHOLS, Secretary.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 122 BOWERY AND NO. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held the 14th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. P. PATTERSON,

SAMUEL WILLETS,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
ADAM W. SPIES,	WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
C. L. EVERITT,	TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE,	SAMUEL WEEKS, JR.,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,	JAMES L. STEWART,
DENTON PEARSALL,	GEORGE CARLISLE,
HENRY SHIELDS,	NELSON SAMMIS,
R. W. FLOYD,	JOHN D. LAWSON,
A. STEWART BLACK,	WILLIAM R. SINEY,
D. HENNESSY,	R. R. STUYVESANT,
C. B. TIMPSON,	CHAS. L. STICKNEY,
AARON HARDMAN,	T. A. HOWE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. P. PATTERSON was re-elected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS Vice-President, for the ensuing year. GEO. [illegible] RHOADS, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st. 8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans. 10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. 11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express. 3:40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays. 4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans. 6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua. 8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 8 P. M. 11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany. All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore. C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows: 8:30 A. M., Greenport mail train. 10:00 A. M., Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains. 3:00 P. M., Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.) 4:00 P. M., Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. 5:00 P. M., Northport way-train. All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON—MIGNON.

Free list (exception of the Press) suspended. Last three nights of MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON and the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. WEDNESDAY, March 20—MIGNON, (last time.) FRIDAY, March 22—Fortieth subscription night. MONDAY, March 25—Last night. SATURDAY, March 23, at 1½ P. M. GRAND NILSSON MATINEE. ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO (last time). Seats now at the Academy; also, at No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway. Steinway's pianos are used by this Company. Washington, D. C.—March 27, 28, 29 and 30.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA. On THURSDAY and SATURDAY, March 21 and 23. On THURSDAY—BOHEMIAN GIRL. PAREPA-ROSA AND A STAR CAST. SATURDAY—FRA DIAVOLO. MR. SANTLEY AND A STAR CAST. Seats reserved at the Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TIME HAS TRIED IT! The public has given a verdict of approval on G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY. 32D TIME.

FOX'S FUN. The Martens. 160th time of FOX as Humpty. HUMPTY DUMPTY. The Wilsons. The KIRALFYS. 32D TIME. FOX'S FUN.

Matinées WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2. SECURE YOUR SEATS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. BEGINS AT 8. JOHN F. COLE Sole Lessee and Manager. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, SECOND NIGHT of Foster's wonderful spectacular play, LALLAH ROOKH; or, THE PEARL OF INDIA, founded on Moore's delicious oriental love story. "The crush about the doors last evening by the multitude seeking admission, and the probability of its nightly repetition, suggests the policy of securing seats, which can be done six days in advance. The box-office will be open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. LALLAH ROOKH is the grandest piece ever played on the American stage. 300 PEOPLE ARE ENGAGED IN ITS REPRESENTATION!" "The first impression created by the spectacle is, that never before on the boards of a New-York theatre was presented such really gorgeous scenery!"—New-York Herald.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

TUESDAY, March 19, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS. (Only time.) WEDNESDAY, March 20, FERNANDE! Benefit of Miss FANNY MORANT. THURSDAY, March 21, Only time of WIVES AS THEY WERE. FRIDAY, March 22, (First time in many years.) THE PROVOKED HUSBAND. SATURDAY MATINEE, March 23, THE PROVOKED HUSBAND, (Last time.) SATURDAY EVENING, March 23, LONDON ASSURANCE. MONDAY, March 25, FROU FROU. IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL. AN EXTRAORDINARY PARISIAN SENSATION Bearing the singular and significant title of ARTICLE 47.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS OF LA BELLE SAUVAGE. MRS. JOHN WOOD and her celebrated LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY, with MR. MARK SMITH. LA BELLE SAUVAGE. With entire new scenery. H. R. H. Princess Pocahontas...Mrs. JOHN WOOD. H. I. M. King Powhattan........Mr. MARK SMITH. For full cast, scenery, dances, &c., see small bills. Previous to the Burlesque, A FAVORITE COMEDIETTA. POCAHONTAS MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. L. B. LENT Director. Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8. FOURTH AND LAST WEEK OF THE ROMANTIC FAIRY SPECTACLE OF CINDERELLA! WITH ITS FELICITOUS SCENES OF GAYETY AND PICTURESQUE FEATURES. SIXTY BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN In a charming medley of splendors. THE GRAND PAGEANT OF CINDERELLA Will conclude a superb exhibition of EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS BY THE MOST COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF STAR PERFORMERS THAT THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE.

STEINWAY HALL.—MONDAY EVENING, March 25, GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by Mr. JULIUS HESS and his children, JOANNA HESS, Pianist, and WILLIE HESS, Violinist, assisted by the following eminent artists: Mlle. ANNA BEZER, Soprano, (Fabbri German Opera Troupe;) Mr. J. MULLER, Baritone, (Fabbri German Opera Troupe;) Mr. JOSEPH DIEM, Violoncellist, Conservatory, Leipsic. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets $1 each. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION. PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY. SPRING SEASON, COMMENCING APRIL 1. Subscriptions received at the stage door of the Academy.

STEINWAY HALL. GRAND CONCERT. Miss FRANCINI. TUESDAY, March 19, at 8 o'clock.

TO LET—THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF Music, for Summer season, from May to October, for musical or dramatic representations. Apply on the premises.

JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS, AT ASSOCIATION HALL, WEDNESDAY, March 20.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 99 East Houston-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

A. STYMAN'S, NO. 680 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. TERM OPENS TUESDAY, APRIL 2. Instruction in all the branches of a solid education. Thoroughly qualified instructors. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J. Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 3. For terms, &c., address as above.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1852. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day-school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 450 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 19. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, G. E. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

ALONZO FLACK, CLAVERACK, N.Y. —Term opens March 23; both sexes; $300 a year.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, a situation as governess; speaks French fluently; can do fine sewing. May be seen for two days at No. 403 West 24th-st., top floor.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young lady desires a situation as governess; good references given and required. Address E. L., No. 223 West 27th-st., New-York City.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS teacher in a school or family, or as companion to a lady; good references; prefers the country. Address A. B. C., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS for young children; no objection to the country; references given. Address S. W., Box No. 138 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH

In consequence of Mr. Booth's annual engagement in Philadelphia, commencing on March 25, he will be compelled to withdraw for a few weeks. The management is, therefore, compelled to announce this as the LAST WEEK of the present engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear on TUESDAY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE, (First time in New-York in nine years,) as SIR EDWARD MORTIMER, In Coleman's sterling play of THE IRON CHEST. and on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, as BERTUCCIO. In Tom Taylor's Tragedy of THE FOOL'S REVENGE. LAST BOOTH MATINEE On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock. MR. BOOTH......as......Sir EDWARD MORTIMER. Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway. On MONDAY NEXT, March 25, Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ as ROSALIND, in AS YOU LIKE IT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LECLERCQ

SPECIAL.—The management takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the charming and accomplished artiste, Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, who will make her first appearance at this Theatre ON MONDAY NEXT, March 25, as ROSALIND, In Shakespeare's brilliant comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT. Miss LECLERCQ will be supported by Mr. F. C. BANGS, Mr. D. W. WALLER and the full resources of the company. Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in 4 acts, issue, THE VETERAN. "The Veteran," as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, splendid as is the roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect smoothness and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableau is a chef d'œuvre of startling incident and skillful blending of color and costume. "The Veteran" will, doubtless, run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will well bear seeing twice or thrice.—Extract from New-York Herald. Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Chas. Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER MANAGER. NOW READY, THE GREAT BURLESQUE, ERNANI; OR, THE HORNS OF A DILEMMA. Mr. GEORGE ATKINS, Miss MINNIE JACKSON, Miss ANNIE WOOD, Miss JENNIE KIMBALL, Miss S. A. FREEMAN, in the principal characters. THE GREAT HERNANDEZ TROUPE. ANTONIO HERNANDEZ, YOUNG AMERICA, Mlle. IDA DE SOYER. ARTHUR HERNANDEZ, J. LEONARD. MUNROE, THE MARVEL, in his Magic Changes and Popular Songs; making ten distinct changes in presence of the audience. ALL THE FAVORITES STILL RETAINED. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY. MONDAY, March 18, LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF Mr. MACKAYE'S DRAMATIC SEASON. REVIVAL. REVIVAL. REVIVAL. FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE. | FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE. Of the thrilling Play in Five Acts of MONALDI. MONALDI. MONALDI........Mr. MACKAYE. ROSALIA LANDI........Miss GRISWOLD. SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 2 P. M., ONLY MONALDI MATINEE. Box Office open from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S

DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS.

TODAY AT 2, New Burlesque of LUNA; OR, THE BOY WHO CRIED FOR THE MOON, and A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.	THIS EVENING AT 8, Moral Sensational Drama, WORKING MEN OF NEW-YORK. NEW SCENERY, Machinery and Effects.

On exhibition all day, "BARNUM'S CANNIBALS."

FRENCH COMEDY—BIJOU THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8. PATRIOTIC PERFORMANCE PATRIOTIC. Patronized by the Committee for the FRENCH NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION, in which the first-class artists will perform LE CACHEMIRE VERT, comedy by Alex. Dumas. VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. FRANCOIS ET MARIE, comedy. Tickets at No. 21 East 15th-st., and No. 701 Broadway.

JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS, AT ASSOCIATION HALL, WEDNESDAY, March 20.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

NO. 720 BROADWAY. Last week of the popular author and actor, Mr. BRET W. AIKEN, and the famous play of city life, THE WITCHES OF NEW-YORK. Orchestra, $1; circle, 75c.; balcony, 50c.; gallery, 25c.; matinee Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 25c., 50c. and 75c.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST. CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES. EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

THE NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN will be held at Association Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock.

JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS, AT ASSOCIATION HALL, WEDNESDAY, March 20.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side.—On TUESDAY, March 19, 1872, at 8 o'clock P. M. the regular monthly meeting will be held. Rev. MYRON MAURY will read a paper on Martin Behaim's Globe and His Influence upon Geographical Science. Dr. E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

LECTURES.

REV. WASHINGTON GLADDEN, OF the Independent, will deliver a free lecture at Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20, at 8 o'clock. Object, to encourage an interest in the organization of a Church Society, on a basis similar to that of Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth.

STEAMBOATS.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO. was dissolved Feb. 1, 1872, by limitation. ALEX. M. HAYS has assumed all liabilities, and is alone authorized to sign in liquidation. (Signed) ALEX. M. HAYS. JNO. E. SHEPARD.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of SHEPARD, LE BOUTILLIER & CO., for the importation of French clocks, bronzes, musical boxes and fancy goods, and will open in store No. 19 Maiden-lane on or about the 15th of May with an entirely new and choice stock of goods. Communications until May 1 addressed to the care Messrs. Cathy & Johnson, No. 17 Maiden-lane. JOHN E. SHEPARD, THOMAS LE BOUTILLIER, CHARLES E. BRIDE. NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the partnership between MORRIS ALTMAN, BENJAMIN ALTMAN and DAVID FRANKENBERG, doing business at Nos. 331 and 333 6th-av., in the City of New-York, under the firm name of ALTMAN BROS. & CO., was dissolved this day by mutual agreement, so far as relates to the said MORRIS ALTMAN, who retires from the firm. All debts due to the said partnership and those owing by them will be settled with and by the undersigned remaining partners, who will continue the business at the same place, under the firm name of "B. ALTMAN & CO." B. ALTMAN, D. FRANKENBERG. NEW-YORK, March 16, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.—THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of HOAGLAND & BELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN E. HOAGLAND will continue the business at No. 330 West-st., New-York City, and JOHN BELL will continue the business at foot of West 22d-st., New-York City. JOHN E. HOAGLAND. JOHN BELL. NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

MR. GEORGE C. SCOFIELD RETIRES from our firm this day. JAMES McCREERY & CO. NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has this day associated himself with his brother, Mr. C. H. SCOFIELD, under the style of SCOFIELD & CO., for the purpose of importing such goods as are specially adapted to the wants of religious societies. GEORGE C. SCOFIELD.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING.

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. Pupils can commence at any time. For particulars send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av. Receptions every [illegible]. PUPILS BEGIN AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

THE IRISH FETE.

Imposing Display by the Hibernian Societies.

The Streets of the City Blockaded for Hours—Celebrations in Brooklyn, Jersey City and Elsewhere.

THE PARADE IN THIS CITY.

A Fine Day and an Imposing Pageant—Thronged Streets and Curious Sights—The Gallowglasses.

Yesterday the weather proved unusually auspicious for our Irish friends, who have of late years been forced to celebrate the anniversary of Ireland's tutelary saint amid all the horrors of rain and mud in the streets. But fortune befriended them on this occasion, and the skies were as lovely and as bright as the most devoted Irishman could have desired. Light golden clouds wandered placidly over the blue vault, and soft, warm winds dallied with the silken folds of the numerous banners that floated from the house-tops. The streets were passably clean in the great thoroughfares through which the procession wended its way, though there were crossings at many side streets that proved conclusively how easily the contractors for street-cleaning earn their money. As early as 10 o'clock the crowd began to gather in front of the City Hall, men and women decorated with green sashes or ribbons or veils, patiently taking their seats on the marble steps and passing the long hours of waiting in cheerful discourse. Those who listened to this conversation heard but little about Saint Patrick, although the day by common consent had been devoted to his honor. But it is a singular fact that, though St. Patrick is par excellence the saint of Ireland, he never became so interwoven with their national life as did the saints of other countries. St. James of Spain was the war cry of the Castilian chivalry that beat down the Crescent and hurled the proud Abencerrages from their Moorish strongholds, St. Denis, of France, in the early pages of French history, was a word of rally among the hosts of Franks, St. George, of Merrie England, emblazoned his fair cross on battle-flags of fame that ever waved highest and proudest where the fight was fiercest. But St. Patrick alone, of all the national saints, never inspired the embattled hosts of war. He was never invoked by Irish chieftains in the days when Irish chieftains existed, nor did the gallowglasses and kerne ever shout his name amid the shock of battle. The Irish have ever considered him from a religious point of view. Although a people constantly engaged in fighting against their rulers, when they had them, and against their neighbors, when they were free, they never [illegible] thought of him with their strivings and their contentions. This may have been from the depth of their religious feelings, or it may have been because their war-cry was that not of a people, nor of a family, nor of a confederation—it was the fierce shout of a race which this effect of the Aryan emigrants preserved through good and evil fortune. *Erin go bragh* was the war-cry of the Aryans when first they met races inimical to their own, and defended the lands of their forefathers from the nomadic hosts of Tur. It means "Glory for the Aryan." There must have been a time when the Irish, who occupy now a position in the veriest rear of nations, were once the most glorious and the most powerful among the Aryan nations. This was probably at a time far antecedent to the epoch of good St. Patrick, who preached the Gospel to the Druidic Irish some fifteen hundred years ago. But the palmy days of this ancient people must have been in the days of old Phenicia, when Tyre itself was but a sprouting from the ancient Sidon. Perhaps some faint intuition of this same weak tradition, hardly understood, was the cause for the retention of a battle-cry whose significance had perished ages before.

At 1 o'clock, when the procession started from Eighteenth-street and Second-avenue the throngs in front of the City Hall and the vicinity were as numerous as on past occasions. The lines of street-cars traversing Printing-house-square were blockaded by people in such numbers that when the unhappy drivers called upon the Police to clear a way, from ten to fifteen minutes elapsed before they could be freed from the dense phalanxes on every side. No sooner had they passed than the mob closed up again and blocked the tracks as firmly as ever. At last the car-people became weary of endeavors that seemed utterly vain, and halted on the track like whalers embedded in ice-floes. Then when a faint sound of drums announced the coming of the long-expected procession, the activity and the anguish of the Police knew no bounds. Hurling themselves upon the people, they at last cleared a pathway for the approaching procession. The populace attempted a policy of passive resistance, hoping that the mere weight of numbers would be sufficient to maintain their ground. But being disappointed in this through the irresistible energy of the Police, the vast masses heaved backward and forward, then recoiled slowly upon a crowd of wagons loaded with spectators, who had taken their stand in front of the TIMES office. Two of these tipped over under the influence of the rush, and the occupants were shot out helplessly like so many sacks of flour, luckily, however, without any accident. Having succeeded in clearing a passage, the Police kept it clear for the procession, which was forced to halt opposite the new building at Tryon-row, in consequence of the Mayor and Common Council not being at their posts to review the parade. At this moment there could hardly have been fewer than 12,000 people jammed together. It was noticeable that there was much less green visible than on former occasions, and that the prevailing tint was blue, and next to that red. Of course there were many ladies who had green veils, or green ribbons, or green sashes, and many of their escorts had green scarf, but among the thousands present these colors were lost entirely, or at the most only faintly visible. It was fifteen minutes before his Honor the Mayor was ready to review the procession patiently waiting his leisure. At length he appeared, and the Grand Marshal dashed along the line waving his hand for the head of the column to advance.

KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK'S BANQUET.

The Knights of St. Patrick celebrated the evening by their annual banquet at Delmonico's. The raised platform had been considerably lengthened for the occasion, and the floor tables were closely arranged. In spite of these precautions there were not a few guests who, arriving late, found it difficult to get a seat. Altogether there must have been 280 persons present.

The eighty-eighth anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was celebrated last evening at the Brunswick House, Mr. Jos. STUART presiding. Among the company were JOHN MCKEON, JOHN FOLEY, Judge BEEBE and Messrs. BAILEY, DALE, GORDON and others. After dessert the entertainment was graced by the presence of a number of ladies.

The Day in Brooklyn.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day passed off in Brooklyn in a quiet and orderly manner, notwithstanding its general observance. The public buildings were all decorated with bunting in the most showy style, as were also the [illegible]; many of the liquor-stores along the route announced for the procession, and the Academy of Music, where the St. Patrick's Society were to dine in the evening. The preparations for the procession were made on the largest scale by the civic societies designing to participate, and every available banner was hunted up and refurbished for the occasion.

The St. Patrick Society of Brooklyn partook of an elegant dinner last evening, in the Assembly room of the Academy of Music, which was handsomely decorated with flags and banners for the occasion. JAMES CAMBOY, Esq., of the Board of Excise, presided.

Festivities on Staten Island.

In Staten Island the procession consisted of several religious and military societies, numbering altogether about 2,000. The line of march was from Tompkinsville to the Shore Road, to New-York-avenue, to Fort Wadsworth, to Stapleton Park, where Justice KILPATRICK delivered an address. In the evening the Knights of St. Patrick gave a banquet and ball at the Pavilion Hotel, New-Brighton.

The Day in New-Jersey—Trouble in Jersey City and Newark.

Early yesterday morning the Hibernian Societies of Jersey City turned out, formed into line, and commenced the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. Five societies of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, besides a dozen or more Temperance Societies, were in the line, and marched through the principal streets of the city. With two or three exceptions, the parade, which was one of the largest that has ever been witnessed in Jersey City, passed off quietly. During a halt on Montgomery-street, a Mr. THEODORE SMITH attempted to pass through the gap that had been left open in the line for the passage of pedestrians. Scores of persons had passed through, but one drunken Hibernian who was said to have had a spite against SMITH which he wanted an opportunity to satisfy, seized the latter and ordered him back. Mr. SMITH attempted to force his way through, and was resisted by the Hibernian, who was soon reinforced by five or six of his comrades. The unfortunate gentleman fared badly among the irate processionists, who appear to have joined the fray without inquiring the cause of the row. Officer BOWE interfered to preserve order, flourishing his club and attempting to rescue SMITH. The appearance of the policeman brought one of the marshals, PATRICK DOLAN, to the scene, and he struck the officer with his staff. But for the timely interposition of PATRICK JOYCE, one of the Hibernians, the officer would doubtless have fared badly; as it was, he came off with a few scratches. SMITH had a gash under his ear, inflicted by a blow from one of the Irishmen. The row was ended by the aid of some members of one of the temperance societies and by the arrest of DOLAN, who was locked up for examination.

At another point in the march, Mr. WILLIAM BRANCH attempted to go through the line and received a stab in the hand from a spear, wielded by one of the Celts. He did not retaliate and a row was avoided.

At the corner of Newark-avenue and Grove-street, one of the Marshals seeing a man trying to cross the line, spurred his horse upon the pedestrian, knocking him down and slightly injuring him.

At noon the parade commenced at Newark, all the Hibernian societies participating. The procession was welcomed with a salute of seventeen guns at Wallace-place, and was reviewed by Mayor RECORD at the City Hall. While the procession was passing the corner of Market and Broad streets, the driver of car No. 24 of the Orange horse-car line, seeing a wide gap in the line, attempted to drive his car through. The Hibernians broke ranks instantly, seized his horses and fell upon the driver and beat him to insensibility. The man, whose name was MOSES MILLER, was covered with blood and his clothing torn to fragments when he fell into the arms of Officer WYMAN, who took him away. About 2,000 persons gathered around; threats were made, pistols drawn, and there was every prospect of a riot, when a squad of Police appeared and restored order. No arrests were made. MILLER, although severely hurt, is not in a dangerous condition.

In Ireland—A Demonstration in Cork—The Prince of Wales' Thanksgiving and Amnesty.

DUBLIN, March 18.—The celebration of St. Patrick's Day at Cork yesterday, was one of unusual proportions. A mass-meeting was held in the City Park, at which it is estimated nearly 15,000 persons were present. Mr. RONAYNE presided, and on taking the chair made a powerful speech. He said the most despotic Government in Europe would not have allowed such an occasion as the Royal Thanksgiving to pass without signalizing it by an amnesty to political prisoners. The Queen of England should remember that her dynasty owed its existence to the greatest perjurer of modern times—the Duke of MARLBOROUGH. Providence seemed to interpose, to remind her of that, for in the same carriage with the Queen, when O'CONNOR presented his pistol and petition, sat a lady of honor who was a descendant of the Churchills. England had never granted Ireland anything from motives of justice; concessions had always been wrung from her through fear. The speaker's bold denunciations were received with frequent and prolonged cheering. The various organizations marched to and from the Park with flags and bands of music. Although there was much excitement, no disorder occurred, and the Police force, which had been largely increased for the day, found no occasion to interfere.

THE NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE

Close of the Session—Appointments for the Year.

The Newark M. E. Conference adjourned yesterday, to meet at Port Jervis, in March next. The session was brief and consisted principally of resolutions thanking the people of Hackettstown for their hospitality. At its close in the afternoon the following appointments of ministers for the ensuing year were made:

NEWARK DISTRICT.—A. L. BRICE, Presiding Elder. Newark—Halsey-street, R. Vanhorn; Franklin-street, J. R. Daniels; Clinton-street, G. F. Dickinson; Union-street, J. W. Leran; Central Church, to be supplied; Eighth-avenue, S. H. Opdyke; St. Paul's, C. H. Tiffany; Trinity, J. I. Bonnell; South Market-street, J. Faull; St. Luke's, S. Van Benschoten; East Newark, J. L. Hays; Roseville, J. R. Adams; Centenary, R. B. Collins; City Mission, F. Lummis; St. John's, J. L. Sivers; Irvington, W. J. Gill; Middleville and Millburne to be supplied; Springfield, J. E. Hancock. Orange—First Church, William Day; Calvary, C. S. Ryman. South Orange, supplied by F. A. Farrow; Maplewood, J. B. Faulks; Madison, T. H. Landon; Green Village, Joseph W. Dalley; Chatham, supplied by J. F. Blake; Summit, W. W. Voorhees; Parsippany, A. S. Wilson; Whippany, W. H. McBride; Livingston, supplied by J. P. W. Blattenberger; Boonton, J. M. Tuttle; Whitehall, supplied by J. G. Johnson; Denville and Rockaway Valley, S. D. Decker; Hibernia, A. M. Harris; Clinton and Pine Brook, R. F. Crane; Verona, J. S. Gilbert; Little Falls and The Notch, J. Thomas; Bloomfield, R. Spellmeyer; Montclair, J. Ayres; Belleville, J. H. Elam; Franklin, A. H. Brown; Watsessing, supplied by W. T. Ellison.

Chas. E. Little, agent for the Collegiate Institute, member of the Centenary Quarterly Conference, Newark.

JERSEY CITY DISTRICT, R. L. DASHIELL, Presiding Elder.—Jersey City—Trinity, D. W. Bartine; St. Paul's, C. Larew; Hedding, R. B. Yard; Centenary, R. W. Burr; Emory, J. Atkinson; Lafayette, A. H. Tuttle, Simpson, R. R. Lockwood; Palisade and Porter's Chapel, J. S. Porter; West End, C. R. Barnes; Janes Church, T. Hall; Waverley, supplied by Henry Baker; West End-avenue, H. M. Simpson; Greenville, E. Clement; Communipaw, to be supplied; Bayonne, W. S. Hoagland; Hoboken, W. Tunison; Hackensack—Warren-street, Alexander Craig; Asbury, J. P. Macaulay; Arcola, to be supplied; Rutherford Park, S. P. Hammond; Passaic, G. H. Whitney; Clifton, supplied by T. Blight; Paterson—Cross-street, D. R. Lowerie; Prospect-street, T. E. Gordon; Market-street, L. R. Dunn; Paterson-avenue, S. D. Jones; Grace Church, C. S. Coit; Bloomingdale, M. C. Reed; New-Prospect, S. Parsons; Godwinville, to be supplied; Campgaw, to be supplied; Suffern and Wesley Chapel, J. B. Howard; Monsey and Saddle River, W. E. Dickerson; Mechanicsville, to be supplied; Spring Valley and Middletown, T. H. Jacobus; New City, P. G. Ruckman; Stony Point, A. S. Compton; Caldwell, to be supplied; Haverstraw, T. H. Smith; West Haverstraw, S. J. Morris; Rockland Lake, W. Stout; Nyack, S. B. Rooney; Piermont and Palisades, J. W. Cole, one to be supplied; Alpine, W. S. Galloway; Englewood, J. Coyle; Bull's Ferry, to be supplied. J. W. Wiley, editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, member of Trinity Quarterly Conference; J. A. Monroe, Principal of Passaic Collegiate Institute, member of the Passaic Quarterly Conference.

ELIZABETH DISTRICT.—J. T. Crane, Presiding Elder. Elizabeth—Elizabeth-avenue, R. S. Arndt; Fulton-street, G. Winsor; St. Paul's and Roselle, J. N. Fitzgerald; Cranford, J. W. Marshall; Westfield, J. J. Reed. Rahway—First Church, H. D. Opdyke; Second Church, B. O. Parvin; Woodbridge, R. Johns; Perth Amboy, S. W. Hilliard; New-Providence and Union Village, A. M. Palmer; Scotch Plains, to be supplied; Plainfield, J. R. Bryan; Mt. Horeb, D. B. F. Randolph; Bound Brook, E. V. King; Dunellen, J. A. Kingsbury; New-Dover, to be supplied; Metuchin, supplied by J. H. Manaton; Somerville, J. Scarlett; Raritan, to be supplied; Millstone, supplied by E. Wilson; Mt. Zion, E. Grant; Sergeantsville, G. T. Jackson; Kingwood, E. S. Jameson; Flemington, G. H. Winans; Readington, Allertown and Centreville, A. Van Deusen. Staten Island—St. Paul's, D. Walters; Bethel, J. W. Van Zant; Woodrow, E. M. Griffith; Asbury, H. J. Hayter; Summerfield, E. Harcourt; Grace Church, Abraham John Palmer; Trinity, J. L. Hurlbut; Kingsley, J. Cowins.

MORRISTOWN DISTRICT.—M. E. Ellison, Presiding Elder—Morristown, J. K. Burr; Rockaway, J. W. Young; Dover, T. Walters; Walnut Grove and Millbrook, J. Wilson; Port Oram, J. P. Dailey; Mount Hope, J. Mead; Succasunna, J. H. Runyon; Flanders and Drakestown, T. Rawlings; Hackettstown, J. M. Freeman; Vienna and Janes Chapel, S. K. Doolittle; Buttsville, C. A. Wambaugh; Oxford, S. K. Russell; Anderson and Mount Lebanon, R. Thomas; Washington, J. H. Dally; Broadway, A. R. Shaw; Belvidere, B. Kelly; Harmony, supplied by M. T. Warner; Phillipsburg, W. W. Searles; Bloomsburg and Finesville, W. C. Nelson; Frenchtown, C. Clark, Jr.; Milford, W. H. Ruth; Bethlehem, J. P. Fort; Quakertown, P. D. Day; Clarksville and Junction, W. Chamberlain; Union and Pattenburg, T. T. Campfield; Clinton, J. R. Taylor; High Bridge, J. H. Hartpence; Cokesbury, A. H. Belles; Mechanicsville, S. P. Lacey; Peapack, W. H. Haggerty; Baskingridge, C. S. Woodruff; Pleasant Plains, supplied by N. Bowers; Bernardsville, H. C. McBride; Mendham, T. E. Stratton; New-Vernon, supplied by S. W. Albright. H. A. Buttz, Professor in Drew Theological Seminary. John Hanlon, Principal of Pennington Seminary, and J. N. Crane, Chaplain Minard Orphan Home, belong to the Morristown Quarterly Conference.

NEWTON DISTRICT.—Newton, C. C. Winans; Tranquility, W. H. McCormick; Andover and Roseville, W. E. Blakeslee; Hope, H. Litts; Stanhope and Waterloo, J. B. Matthias; Mount Hermon, J. N. Keys; Columbia and Hainesburg, D. B. Frambes; Blairstown, S. T. Palmer; Stillwater and Spartawood, J. Tindal; Walpack Centre and Millbrook, G. Miller; Hainesville, G. P. Apgar; Middle Smithfield, to be supplied; Milford, S. D. Fraser; Port Jervis, J. S. Morrow; Sparrowbush, S. N. Belmont; Barryville, J. Weber; Forrestburgh, J. F. Strock; Oakland, R. C. Mertens; Otisville, J. R. Brady; Centreville and Greenville, A. L. Smith; Unionville and Westtown, C. R. Walton; Vernon and New-Milford, to be supplied; Glenwood, J. D. Decker; Liberty and Coleville, W. McKain; Deckertown and Waterloo, G. W. Horton; Branchville and Frankford Plains, T. S. Haggerty; Lafayette, J. F. Dodd; New-Foundland, H. B. Schultz; Sparta, W. S. Wigg; Hurdtown, to be supplied; Snufftown, S. H. Timbrel.

J. S. Chadwick, transferred to the Kentucky Conference.

S. L. Baldwin, awaiting appointment as missionary to China.

Heavy Weather off the Coast.

Sea-captains who have made port during the past few days unite in reporting terrific gales and hurricanes off the coast. The schooner *Leading Star*, of St. John, New-Brunswick, experienced heavy gales and was much damaged, the waves clearing away her deck load and injuring her rigging. The ship *Aniola*, of Liverpool, lost her boats, and had her bulwarks demolished by the heavy seas, and was driven by the fury of the gale 300 miles out of her course. The bark *Thomas Dallett* was dismasted, all her boats, sails and provisions washed away. The crew were rescued by the brig *Maggie*. Capt. TAYLOR, of the steam-ship *Darien*, thus describes a storm he encountered at sea: "In the squalls the water was actually torn up in sheets and hove in the air, rain pouring in torrents; the mastheads enveloped in clouds, lightning fairly blinding and the thunder cracking as it were among the masts, deafening all on board; never in the tropics or near the line have I seen such close proximity to the lightning." The steamer *India*, of Glasgow, arrived yesterday, and reports having experienced a succession of heavy gales. On the 8th of February the wind blew a hurricane. The rudder was carried away, three boats were lost, and the deck very much injured. On the 21st ult. she signalled a fishing schooner, and was steered by her to Halifax, where her injuries were repaired.

THE HALL TRIAL.

Judge Daly's Decision—The Extension of the Term—A New Jury.

The death of MATTHEW CLARK, the eleventh juror in the case of Mayor HALL, having led to certain unexpected complications, Judge DALY, on Friday last, adjourned the term of the General Sessions until today, so as to ascertain whether or not he had the power to further extend the term in order to go on with the trial of the Mayor, or whether it would be necessary to close up the trial in consequence of the death of the juror.

The attendance at the Court yesterday was very slim, it being generally understood that the trial would not go on, and that the day would be principally occupied by mere arguments of counsel. The Mayor, with the counsel for prosecution and defense, were in attendance at the hour set down for the opening of the Court. The jury were also present. The chair of the dead juror was appropriately draped.

Judge DALY, before transacting any other business, announced that he had carefully considered the question of his right to extend the term of his Court, and had consulted all the authorities he could find on the subject, the result of his inquiry being embraced in the following opinion:

Under the charter of 1730 the Court was authorized to hold "four Courts of General Sessions" every year, one every three months, or, as it was then called, "quarter sessions," each session or term not to exceed four days. In 1787 the terms of each Quarter Sessions was extended to one week. In 1798 the number of terms was increased to six, one to be held every second month. In 1813 they were increased to twelve, one to be held every month, the extent of each term to be two weeks, and in 1834 it was increased to three weeks. In 1848, it was provided by statute that when a trial shall have been commenced and the same shall not be concluded before the expiration of the term of said Court, it shall be lawful for the Court to continue in session until the conclusion of the trial, and to proceed to judgment, if the Court shall deem it necessary, where a conviction has been had. In 1851, an act was passed declaring that when the Court shall deem it expedient, it may direct the drawing of an additional number of jurors, not exceeding double the number then authorized by law, and it is made the duty of the Judges, and they are empowered to hold at the ensuing term a double session of the Court for the trial of causes therein. In 1863 the Court was empowered to extend any of its terms, and to make any adjournments of the said Courts within its discretion, the word "Courts" here used evidently referring to the double session or terms, provided for in the preceding act.

The meaning of the word sessions signified originally the sitting, at a certain time and place, of two or more Justices, in Court, one being of the quorum (that is one without whom the others could not proceed) upon their commissions, or by virtue of their appointment, and of the duties of their office. The regular sitting was, in every county, once in three months, or as it was called, the Quarter Sessions. But the Court might be convened at other times, and was then called the General Sessions, and there was, in most of the English counties, eight sessions yearly; four Quarter Sessions and four General Sessions. If the Court was convened for some particular or special occasion only, which it might be, without notice, it was called the Special Sessions. This Court was originally organized as a Court of Quarter Sessions upon the English model, as such Courts were organized in English cities and towns, and the time and place of holding it, and the limits of each session or term, were fixed by law; and its organization, powers and practice, were and are still governed by the rule of common law, except so far as they have been changed or modified by statute. By the common law the sessions have to be held successively, that is, one session or term could not be extended over into another. This was declared to be the law in THURSTON vs. STALFORD, section 377. The language of the Court in that case being "an adjourned session cannot invade or run into another session," and in THE KING vs. GRICE, a case referred to in 2 Viner's Abridgment, [illegible] a judgment was set aside as void made at a term so adjourned. Nor could two sessions be held by different Justices in the same county at the same time; at least, the right to do so is questioned by DALTON, upon the ground that it would be making two Courts where the law has authorized but one. To remedy these difficulties the statutes referred to were passed, first, authorizing the Court to continue in session where a cause was commenced and not concluded before the expiration of the term, by which the session may be continued over the period of the next term and until the conclusion of the trial; second, authorizing two Courts, or a double session, to be held at the same time; and third, empowering the Court to extend any of its terms, or to make any adjournment of the Courts within its discretion. There is no limitation here as to the time of the extension. Each Court or double part may make any adjournment within its discretion, coupled with a general power to extend any of its terms. The power was given in the act of 1851, where a trial was commenced and not concluded, to continue the session over and into the next term, and I think the power afterward given to the Court to extend its terms and to make adjournments in its discretion is broad enough to allow it to adjourn and extend a term over and into the following term. Nor do I think the power exhausted by making one adjournment or extension. If any doubt existed on this head, it has been set at rest by the statute passed this year, declaring that the previous law shall be construed as conferring the power to apply and authorize successive adjournments of said terms. Act of Jan. 27, 1872. These are all remedial statutes. A remedial statute is one passed to remedy some existing defect or mischief, and it has been universally held that a remedial statute is to be liberally construed, and that everything is to be done in the advancement of the remedy that can be given consistently with any construction that can be put upon it. In construing a remedial statute says the Court in WOLCOTT vs. POND, 19 Connecticut Reports, 597, which has for its ends a beneficial public object, a large construction is to be given, when it can be done without doing violence to the words and language of our own Court of Appeals, in the sense that such statutes are to be construed liberally with a view to the beneficial end proposed. The rule of construction is to ascertain first the defect, or to use the legal term, the mischief which the statute was meant to remedy, then the nature of the remedy contemplated by it; and that being ascertained, then to give such a construction as will advance the remedy and give it the fullest effect. The defect here was, first, the incapacity of the Court to dispose of the large amount of criminal business incident to the growth of a great city, and the remedy contemplated was the holding of two Courts, or two branches of the same Court, at the same time, with equal powers; second, the inconvenience, embarrassment and difficulties attendant upon being compelled to close up and finish the business of each branch of the Court within three weeks, the time fixed by law for the duration of each term, one illustration of which is furnished by the prior act of 1848—a trial continued to the last day of the term and then unfinished, the time spent in which would be wholly lost if the term could not be extended, as remedy which, and difficulties of a like character, a discretionary power was given to the Court to extend a term. This was no novelty, for long before, in England, by the statutes of 1 George IV. and 1 William IV., c. 70, the commencement of a term is postponed by the lapsing over of a previous term in a certain contingency. In fact, the existence of terms was originally enacted for the public convenience, and are not derived from the common law. Anciently the time and place of holding the sessions in a county was uncertain, as it depended upon the Justices, and it was to secure the holding of a proper number that the Justices were first required by their commissions, and afterward by statute, to hold four in the year, at equal periods apart of at least four days each. Indeed, the whole course of legislation in England and in this country has been not to restrict, but to facilitate the holding of Courts. This is the design of the acts I am considering, and instead of a strict, limited and technical construction, they should be construed in the broadest and most liberal manner, so as to advance and give the fullest effect to the remedy they meant to apply. Even in the higher Courts there were originally no terms. The whole year was one continued period for the hearing and deciding of causes, and justice was administered on every day alike. They were derived from the canon law, and were not introduced until the time of EDWARD the Confessor, and were instituted by the Church that the Courts might not be held upon certain holy days and religious periods of the year, which were then more numerous and of greater duration than at present. Construing these acts as designed to facilitate the transaction of public business, I am of the opinion that the previous adjournments of the session of the Court were regular, and that I have authority, in the exercise of a reasonable discretion, to extend the term further, if the public business should require it.

In answer to an inquiry from one of the counsel, Judge DALY said that in his opinion either branch of the Court could extend their term whenever public necessity required it, and that when the Court was divided into two parts each became a distinct Court, with equal powers, and that the word "term" applied equally to each part, each part being a session. He therefore held that the previous adjournments by Judge BEDFORD were perfectly regular, and if there had been any doubt about it, the difficulty was removed by the acts of the present Winter, which he construed as authorizing the Court at its discretion to make successive adjournments and extensions of the term. There was no doubt in his mind relative to the power of the Court to extend the present term so far as public business might require.

Judge TREMAIN then moved that the present jury be discharged, and a new jury impaneled, the names of the remaining eleven jurors to be put in the box and drawn, the opposite side to have the privilege of challenging, and a new panel to be ordered, from which the twelfth juror was to be selected.

Judge DALY said it was in the power of the Court to re-swear the remaining eleven jurors, and add another from a new panel, as the defendant had not been put in jeopardy, the absence of the remaining juror being a visitation of God.

Some desultory conversation then arose between the Judge and the counsel as to the advisability of extending the term, Mr. BURRILL saying that a corrupt Judge might so continually extend his term as to exclude his associate Judge from sitting at all in the Court.

Judge DALY replied if a Judge would so abuse his trust, no statute could be framed to meet every case that might come up. The only remedy in that case would be impeachment. It was only as a matter of duty that he should continue the cause, as it was one which, so far as his personal feelings were concerned, he had no desire to try.

On the motion of Judge TREMAIN, Judge DALY was of opinion that it would be necessary to discharge the present jury; but as the defense had objected to the second part of the motion, that of rechoosing the eleven jurors, it would be necessary to hear argument on the subject.

THE DEATH OF JUDGE WHITING.

At this stage of the proceedings, District-Attorney SULLIVAN announced the death of Judge JAMES R. WHITING, and offered a slight tribute to his memory, which, he said, was scarcely needed from him, all present knowing deceased so well as Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, but more especially as District-Attorney, which latter office he filled for many years, earning well the eulogium that "under his eye and management the innocent never had any thing to fear, while the guilty had nothing to hope." The melancholy episode that had occurred during the present trial told more forcibly than he could say the uncertainty of human life, and the vacant juror's chair in the box was an eloquent reminder of the fact.

Judge DALY said his associations with Judge WHITING had been such that it was impossible for him to say anything at that time, and he, therefore, merely gave the necessary directions to the Clerk, and adjourned the Court until 11 o'clock today.

TESTING THE JUDICIARY.

The Committee's Proceedings Yesterday—Testimony of Fields and Others—Barnard and the Registry Law.

The Judiciary Committee met yesterday morning at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and resumed their investigation of the charges against Judge BARNARD. There were present of the Committee, Mr. PRINCE, Chairman, and Messrs. TILDEN, NILES, HILL, FLAMMER and STRAHAN.

Judge BARNARD was present with his two counsel, and Messrs. PARSONS and STICKNEY appeared on behalf of the Bar Association. Up to 11½ A. M. no witnesses appeared, and the Chairman stated that he would have all the witnesses who had refused to attend summoned to the bar of the Legislature, where action would be taken for their contempt. He further said that the Committee intended extending their session for the purpose of hearing complaints against the Judiciary. The first witness called was Mr. JAMES H. COLEMAN. The object of Mr. COLEMAN's examination was to discover whether he had ever paid any money to BARNARD on account of the number of receiverships and references to which he had been appointed by the Judge. The witness produced all his check books for the last five years, and his register, showing the references to which BARNARD had appointed him. It was proved that in the last three years he had held 141 receiverships and references. Witness stated that the references were for the most part merely formal, and the fees arising from them varied from $5 to $15, and in a great many cases two orders of reference were made and filed, one to compute the amount due on bond and mortgage, and the other to sell on foreclosure, so that in reality he had but one-half of the number of references that had appeared in his statement.

The witness further said that many references had been arranged between the parties after the entry of the orders of reference in the minutes of the Court, and settlements were made before ever they reached him.

He was asked to state the amount of fees received by him since Jan. 1, 1869, up to the present date, on account of all references in which he was referee and all proceedings in which he acted as receiver, of which came into his hands arising from business or cases of any kind referred to him by Judge BARNARD. In reply he stated that in his judgment, after careful examination of his register and consultation with those in his office who had charge of his business, the entire amount would not exceed $10,000. Mr. COLEMAN was then asked whether directly or indirectly he had ever paid to Judge BARNARD or to any person on BARNARD's behalf any portion of the moneys or fees received by him on account of the references and receiverships to which Judge BARNARD had appointed him. He replied in the negative, and said further that he never had any pecuniary transaction with BARNARD other than that he had borrowed the sum of $10,000 from him to purchase some real estate, and that sum he still owes.

The conclusion of Mr. COLEMAN's testimony was as follows:

By Mr. RUFUS ANDREWS—Q.—Did you ever receive compensation from any person or persons for using your influence with Judge BARNARD on their behalf? A.—Never.

Q.—Did you ever receive any sum of money from litigants in certain suits, for the express purpose of using your influence on Judge BARNARD, who was to try such suits? A.—Never.

Q.—Have you ever been employed to act as counsel before Judge BARNARD since the year 1869? A.—No; in many instances I have been offered the charge of cases to be tried before Judge BARNARD; I have always declined them; in some few instances, where orders have been left at my office during my absence, I have taken them to Judge BARNARD for his signature.

After Mr. COLEMAN's retirement, Judge BARNARD rose and addressed the Committee, and handed in a list of what purported to be all the receiverships and references from Jan. 1, 1869, to present date, and stated that this list would show that nearly every leading firm in the City had its share in the receiverships and references appointed by him.

The next witness called was TOM FIELDS. He was asked whether he had not been instrumental in the passage of certain codes and amendments passed in the Legislature in the year 1871, and vetoed by the Governor, but he declined answering any questions in relation to his transactions as a member of the Assembly in the year 1871, on the ground that the Committee had no jurisdiction, and they had no right to investigate his public conduct, without, at the same time, investigating the entire conduct of the Legislature for that year. Considerable discussion took place, in which Mr. FIELDS loudly insisted on his rights as a member of the Assembly, but eventually he said he would answer questions relating to any one specified charge, and concluded by saying that he had no objection to answering any proper questions that might be asked him. He was then asked whether he, as an individual, in 1871, had received drafts of proposed amendments to a code in the handwriting of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District. To this he replied, "not to my knowledge and belief." He then enlightened the Committee as to the mode in which codes coming from various parts of the State were treated in the Legislature. He said they were referred to Committees of either House, and the amendments were digested, and bills embodying them were reported to the House. This, Mr. FIELDS said, was the usual course, and this course had not been dispensed with in any of the proceedings with which he had been connected in the year 1871.

The following testimony then concluded Mr. FIELDS' examination:

Q.—Have you ever had pecuniary transactions of any kind with Judge BARNARD? A.—No, Sir, I have had none.

Q.—Are you sure that you had no monetary transactions with Judge BARNARD? A.—(Hesitating and confusedly;) only transactions of an entirely private nature.

Q.—Will you state what these transactions were? A.—Well, I have occasionally borrowed small sums, ranging from $5 and $10 to $100 from Judge BARNARD when I have been a little short.

Q.—Any other pecuniary transactions? A.—(pausing.) Yes; Mr. BARNARD on one occasion lent me $5,000.

Q.—When was that? A.—In October, 1871. I wanted to raise the sum of $5,000, and Judge BARNARD volunteered to let me have the money, although he was somewhat short himself. He assigned his salary to the Shoe and Leather Bank for that purpose, and I drew the money from that bank.

Q.—By Mr. ANDREWS—Have you paid back that money which Judge BARNARD so generously lent to you? A.—Not all of it; I was deeply grateful to Judge BARNARD for his kindness and have shown my gratitude by paying him back in small installments; my circumstances have not been as easy as I could have wished of late, or Judge BARNARD would have been paid the whole amount by this time.

Q.—How much do you still owe Mr. BARNARD? A.—I have liquidated the debt all but $3,500.

Q.—That is to say, you have paid off $1,500. A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Jr., of No. 67 Wall-street, was next called, and examined in relation to the case of MYERS vs. The Garrison Mining Company. The witness testified that in the year 1870 the Garrison Mining Company suspended business for a period, and MYERS, a stockholder of the Company, brought a suit against them in order that it might be dissolved and the stock distributed. Mr. WARD was counsel for the plaintiff in the case, and the suit came before Judge BARNARD on a motion. The Judge appointed a receiver for the Company. Witness also testified that a number of heavy allowances were granted in this suit by Judge BARNARD, one of which was the sum of $10,000.

The Committee adjourned at 4½ P. M., no other witnesses being present, and at 8 P. M. the Committee reassembled to hear the argument of Mr. Commissioner DAVENPORT in favor of the new Registry law of Col. HAWKINS. Mr. DAVENPORT entered into a long and able argument in favor of this law, which he said would have the effect of preventing false registration and repeating at elections. He measured many cases of false registrations and repeating which had occurred at recent elections, which, he stated, had such a bill as the present then existed would have been entirely prevented. The members of the Committee questioned Mr. DAVENPORT closely as to some of the provisions of the bill, which was finally taken by the Committee for consideration, without any positive opinion being expressed on it. A subcommittee of three, consisting of Messrs. NILES, TOBEY and TILDEN was then appointed for the purpose of investigating the affairs of the Registry office, for which purpose they will meet at 12 M. to-day at the Registry office, near the City Hall.

At the conclusion of Mr. DAVENPORT's argument the discussion on the admissibility of certain evidence which began on Saturday last, was resumed. Mr. GEO. TICKNOR CURTIS, on behalf of Judge BARNARD, opposed the admission as evidence of all illegal acts that might have been committed by Judge BARNARD previous to his present term of office, and quoted a number of authorities upon the subject. Mr. CURTIS' speech extended over an hour, when he was answered by Judge VAN COTT, of Brooklyn, for the Bar Association. Mr. VAN COTT's argument was a very exhaustive one, and occupied the remaining hours of the session. A considerable amount of excitement was manifested during the debate, and at the time of the adjournment, 11 P. M., the Committee had given no decision on the question at issue.

The investigation will be resumed at 10½ A. M. today.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The steamer *Darien*, from Marseilles, arrived yesterday, bringing [illegible].

A fire broke out last evening in the fourth story of the building No. 65 Liberty-street. Loss, $1,000.

WM. CLARK, aged twenty-one, a convict, died yesterday at the Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island.

The forty-second annual Commencement of the College of Pharmacy will take place tomorrow evening at Association Hall.

ROBERT RIDER, charged with taking letters from the Post-office, was held to bail in $500 by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday.

MARY MCCABE, while passing the tenement-store No. 157 Sixth-avenue, was badly cut over the eye by a heavy iron shutter falling on her.

A large organ built for the Baptist Church, Richmond, Va., is now on exhibition at Mr. ERBEN's manufactory, in Wooster-street.

CHAS. CASSIDOU, of No. 364 Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn, had one of his feet crushed between the bridge and the boat at Fulton Ferry yesterday.

Rev. OSCAR HUGO will lecture this evening at Fiftieth-street Church, Broadway and Eighth-avenue, on "The Bible in our Public Schools."

Both branches of the Common Council met yesterday, formally, and adjourned to be present with the Mayor reviewing the Irish procession.

WM. GARDNER, aged twenty-six, of No. 53 Sullivan-street, fell from his cart at the corner of Franklin and Church streets, and received serious injuries.

HENRY LUHNKUHL was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday charged with selling unstamped cigars. He was held in $500 bail for examination.

The United States District Court adjourned over the day yesterday in respect to the memory of JAMES R. WHITING, an old member of the Bar, who died on Saturday.

MURTHA DENNY, of No. 320 Cherry-street, was found yesterday afternoon insensible at the corner of East Broadway and Montgomery-street, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MICHAEL CONDON, who was shot, on the 7th inst., by JOHN NEWMAN, had the ball extracted from his abdomen, yesterday, by Drs. WOOD and SHULTZ, who now consider him out of danger.

A fire yesterday morning in the shoemaker's shop of JOHN STEINHOFF, on the first floor of the tenement-house No. 1,469 Second-avenue, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, resulted in $200 damages.

The International had a banquet last evening at the Casino. Over 800 persons were present. Addresses were delivered in English, French, Italian and German. After the banquet there was a ball.

EDWARD FERGUSON, late of No. 65 Forsyth-street, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, from injuries received on the 8th inst., by having his hand caught in the machinery at the factory where he was employed.

JOHN MURRAY, aged twenty, residing at No. 644 Eleventh-avenue, had his skull fractured in a fight in a liquor-store, corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. His assailants escaped.

James McQuade, John Riley, John Callahan, Thomas Murphy, Bartholomew Sullivan, and Michael Roach, were arrested yesterday for picking pockets. Not one of the six was over twenty years old, and Murphy was only fourteen.

Rev. J. H. VINCENT, D. D., delivered a lecture entitled "True Home Life," on Saturday evening, the 16th inst., before the Working Men's Club, No. 207 Greenwich-street. The lecture was made highly interesting, and listened to with marked attention.

The American Geographical Society will hold a meeting to-night at the Cooper Institute. Rev. MYRON MAURY, of Fordham, will read a paper on MARTIN BEHAIM's Globe, with reference to the claims of COLUMBUS to the discovery of this continent.

ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER will hold a trustees' sale to-morrow at their sale-room, No. 35 Chambers-street, for the disposal of a large and valuable stock of diamonds and other precious stones, embracing necklaces, bracelets and other jewelry.

PETER and JOHN OTOL quarreled last night at No. 50 Oliver-street, both being intoxicated, when the former threw a kettle of boiling water over JOHN, scalding his head, face and neck. PETER was locked up, and the injured man taken to the Park Hospital.

An unknown man was found insensible at the corner of First-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street last evening, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Shortly after his admission he died. From a stencil-mark on his clothes, his name is supposed to be O'NEIL.

FREEMAN CORNISH, the gift enterprise man, who was arrested a few days since charged with fraudulently obtained letters from the General Post-office, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, and held in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

In the case of KATE JOHNS vs. ZENO BURNHAM, to recover the value of furniture claimed to have been unlawfully sold by the latter while in his possession on storage, the jury has a second time rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff, the amount being $301 12.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, JAMES MCKAY was locked up, in default of $4,000 bail, charged with breaking into the residence of Mrs. B. READENBURGH, No. 332 Second-avenue, and the paint-shop of GEORGE LORENZ, No. 431 Eighth-avenue, and stealing a small amount of property from each.

Last evening Dr. E. T. BURR lectured on the latest discoveries in astronomy, before a large audience at Association Hall. Dr. BURR denounced the material views of some men of science, and claimed that there was an Almighty hand directing, through certain fixed rules, the entire heavenly system.

ANNA BURGHARDT, of No. 41 Orchard-street, while passing the corner of Third-avenue and Ninth-street, yesterday, was struck by a pistol-ball in the side, fired by some unknown person. The ball passed through the flesh, just glancing from the rib. The wound was dressed at the Station, and Mrs. BURGHARDT sent home.

Messrs. PETRIE & Co. have just erected one of their patent gold surface signs over the TIMES Bulletin. These signs are a novelty, as they require no cleaning or attention, the beautiful bright surface retaining its polish for several years. Specimens of these signs are now becoming frequent, many of our leading Broadway firms having adopted them in advertising their business.

Judge MCCUNN took his seat on the bench at the trial term of the Superior Court, Part II., yesterday, after three weeks' severe illness, still presenting the appearance of being very feeble. He stated to the members of the Bar that though far from being in a condition physically to preside, yet finding the calendar so large, and all the other Judges being under assignments in other branches, he would hold Court during the remainder of the term.

The annual meeting of the New-York Sunday-school Teachers' Association was held last evening at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, R. C. WILDER in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected officers: President, R. C. WILDER; Vice-President, J. D. SLATER; Secretary, F. G. WINSWORTH, and Treasurer, WILLIAM C. KIMBALL. CHARLES M. MARTIN, of the Bethel, Brooklyn, delivered a short address on Sabbath and Bible-class teaching, dwelling chiefly on the importance of establishing married men's Bible classes.

BROOKLYN.

The trial of the next *Westfield* suit against the Staten Island Railroad Company will begin on the 27th inst.

A public library building is about to be erected in Williamsburg, at the corner of South Eighth and Fourth street.

The thirty-first anniversary of the Brooklyn Bible Society was held last evening at the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church.

An effort is being made to have a Soldier's Home established in Brooklyn. Gen. JAMES JOURDAN, Assessor of Internal Revenue, heading the movement.

At an early hour yesterday morning the clothing store of L. BAWN, No. 31 Sands-street, was entered by burglars, who stole $800 worth of goods and escaped.

The question of widening Henry-street, from Atlantic to Degraw streets, which has been repeatedly brought before the public, is again being agitated.

Ground was broken, yesterday, for the new church to be presided over by Rev. J. HALSTEAD CARROLL. It will be situated at the corner of Bedford-avenue and Madison-street.

The Forty-seventh Regiment National Guard have organized a new regimental band of thirty enlisted men, under the leadership of G. A. CONNOR and G. WIEGAND, formerly of the Governor's Island band.

A large number of the leading Republicans of Brooklyn, chiefly merchants and business men, have resolved to hold a public meeting at the Academy of Music, on the 10th of April, to give expression to their desire for the re-election of GRANT and COLFAX.

Judge PRATT, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted the application of S. D. MORRIS, counsel for FANNY HYDE, indicted for the murder of her employer, GEORGE WATSON, to have the trial postponed until the next term of the Court.

The Committee of Seventy-five held a meeting last evening, WM. MARSHALL, Esq., presiding. Resolutions were adopted urging the Legislature to take speedy final action on the bills now before it originating with the Committee, which include the new charter, the Registry law and the Water Board bill.

A soirée was given Sunday night at Tivoli Hall, Brooklyn, in testimony and for the benefit of the German philosopher, LUDWIG A. FEUERBACH, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Freethinker Society, No. 1, Mr. OTTO MEYER, presiding officer of the club, in the chair. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The meeting went off very harmoniously and proved a decided success.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Spring term of the Bergen County Courts opens today.

Mr. A. GOULD has resigned the Superintendency of the Pavonia Horse Railroad.

The barge *Harriett* was burned at the Central Railroad Docks, Jersey City, at midnight on Sunday night. Loss $6,000. The property was owned by JAMES S. JOHNSON.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The Charter to be Pressed Vigorously Before the Senate.

The meeting of the Committee of Seventy last evening was very fully attended by members. Hon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES has not recovered sufficiently from his recent indisposition to attend the meetings of the Committee, but it is stated that he is not idle in his retirement, and is forming thunderbolts to launch upon the Senate and Assembly.

At 8 o'clock Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, the Chairman, called the Committee to order, and, after the usual preliminaries were quickly disposed of, asked for reports of committees.

Hon. EDWARD SALOMON, who is specially associated with Mr. SIMON STERNE, the Secretary of the Committee, in pushing the charter to a successful issue in Albany, told all about the delay in reporting the measure to the Senate by the Committee on Cities of that body, yet he had confidence that it would be passed practically as it left the Assembly.

Hon. JOHN WHEELER, Chairman of the special Albany Committee, and Mr. JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, of the same Committee, were present, and the former related his experience as an agent of the Committee at the Capitol. He said that all engaged in the work with him had labored to their very utmost to secure favorable action by the Legislature; but there was the old story of politicians against the people. He believed that the voice of the people would be heard in Albany, if the pertinacious politicians could only be temporarily quieted. He closed by recommending the Committee to maintain its present firm attitude, and their labors for the people would ultimately be crowned with success.

Mr. JOHN D. MCKENZIE followed with an earnest address, in which he advocated an unflinching allegiance to the charter, as the only remedy for the people against the wrongs under which they have so long suffered.

Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ then spoke with vigor, urging the necessity of continuing the fight so well begun in September and prosecuted since.

Messrs. FREDERICK SCHACK and THOMAS B. MCLELLAND likewise made addresses, and the meeting adjourned, the Committee resolving to press the charter vigorously before the Senate.

The usual Albany delegation will be strengthened this week by Messrs. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, ROBERT HOE, JAMES L. STEWART, and other well-known members of the Committee and citizens.

[Advertisement.]

"Cod Liver Oil, if taken at the first appearance of consumption, often effects permanent cures." HAZARD & CASWELL's is the best.

[Advertisement.]

CLOVERINE.—Use no more offensive benzine. Cloverine has supplanted it in all genteel families in cleaning laces, silks, gloves, velvets, cloths, &c. R. E. ROTION & Co., Cloverine Chemical Works, Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

"I know not what you and other men," says Cassius, "think of this life, but for my single self I think"—that the best HAT sold in this City is KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Over one hundred lives would be saved in New-York City every year by the universal use of PRATT's ASTRAL OIL.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

TUESDAY.

For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wyoming*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1½ P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:05 | Sun sets....6:01 | Moon sets....3:25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:57 | Gov. Island..3:56 | Hell Gate..5:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Barks Freilandel, (Ger.,) Wachter, Bremen, via Philadelphia, Oelrichs & Co.; Jasper, Webber, Canary Islands, Yates & Porterfield; Mexican, (Br.,) Welch, Matanzas, Jed Frye & Co.; Irma, (Br.,) Cummins, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.

Brigs W. H. Bickmore, Bickmore, Matanzas, H. W. Loud & Co.; L. M. Merritt, Hartiman, Trinidad, &c., Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. J. P. Lake, Smith, Washington, D. C., Slade & Co.; H. Middleton, Brower, Norfolk, C. H. Staples; A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Menews, Disoway, Baltimore; Adonis, (Br.,) Mowe, Elizabethport; Henrietta, Twaddell, [illegible]; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; G. W. Parnell, Sidney, Stamford.

Sloop Frances Ann, Carpenter, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Munroe, Glasgow Jan. 27, and Moville 28th, with mdse. and 70 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced a succession of very severe gales from N. W. to S. W. until Feb. 8, when in a hurricane and tremendous sea the rudder was carried away; 3 boats lost, and ship sustained other damage on deck; since had variable winds, with snow and very cold weather; Feb. 21, signalized fishing schr. Joseph Chandler, (of Gloucester,) and was steered by her into the port of Halifax, where had rudder replaced and damages repaired, occupying 20 ds.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Ship Pacific, Foss, New-Orleans Feb. 25, with mdse. to order—vessel to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Antelope, Davis, St. Croix, via Salt Cay 18 ds., with rum, salt and hides and 3 passengers to Roche, Bros. & Co.; has had variable winds up to Bermuda, and been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. W. and N. E. gales; March 12, Barnegat bearing W. distant 40 miles, passed a large quantity of wrecked stuff, and saw 2 large can buoys adrift; left at Salt Cay, brig G. Walker, for Boston, ldg.

Brig Minnie Miller, of Boston, Leland, Matanzas 20 ds., with molasses to C. A. Warren—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had continual N. W. and N. E. gales the entire passage, and been 21 ds. N. of Hatteras; March 10, lat. 37 50, lon. 71 54, had a gale from W. N. W. lasting 12 hours, during which carried away the foremast by the deck, lost maintopmast and all the spars attached to the foremast; 13th, 3 miles S. S. E. from the Highlands, spoke ship Pacific, Foss, from New-Orleans for New-York, who took us in tow 16th, 20 miles S. E. from Barnegat had a heavy gale from N. W., during which the ship was obliged to cast us off but lay by us all night; 17th, the gale abating again took us in tow and brought us to within 10 miles of Sandy Hook, when the tug-boat W. O. Wolcott took us in tow and brought us to this City. The Minnie Miller is bound to Philadelphia; put into this port for repairs.

Brig Union T., (of St. John, N. B.,) Tufts, Matanzas 20 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to [illegible] & Son. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras with N. E. and N. W. gales, and has been blown off the coast three times. March 15, was within seven miles of Sandy Hook, and was blown off by a gale from N. W. March 9, lat 36 12, lon 74 40, passed a vessel on her beam-ends and full of water, apparently a brig or schr.

Brig Morning Star, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Grosier, Aracaiba Sept. 11, and Fayal Dec. 14, via Nassau Feb. 28, with logwood to order—vessel to master. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales; put into Nassau with loss of spars.

Brig Oriana, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Doane, Manzanilla, Cuba, 24 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to master. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales; March 8, off Hatteras, had a gale from E. N. E. to S. W., lasting 15 hours; left in port schr. Keokuk, for New-York in 7 ds.

Brig Frances Lewey, Lewey, New-Orleans 19 ds., with mdse. to N. H. Brigham—vessel to J. D. Fish. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. winds.

Brig Sovereign, Simpson, Galveston 17 ds., with cotton to R. P. Mescall & Co. Has had variable weather, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Lucy W. Snow, (of Rockland,) Hall, Galveston 18 ds., with hides, cotton, &c., to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong N. W. winds.

Brig Hunter, (of Halifax,) Wilson, Tuspan 23 ds., with cedar, &c., to Wm. Cunningham & Son—vessel to master. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales; March 12, off Hatteras, passed a brig bound N., with the loss of jibboom, foremast and maintopmast.

Brig Ambrose Light, (of Boston,) Thomas, Arecibo, P. R., 24 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Tabing—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had N. W. and N. E. gales the entire passage, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig J. Williams, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Williams, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney. March 14, off Cape Hatteras, spoke brig Alice Wood, from Matanzas, for New-York; 16th, lat. 39 40, lon. 73, passed bark Maggie Evans, bound E.

Brig Wm. Gordon, (of Pictou,) Irving, Aspinwall Dec. 23 and Carthagena 24 ds., with mdse. to John E. Dickson & Co.—vessel to Geo. H. Brower.

Schr. Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, Georgetown, S. C., 9 ds., with lumber to Hand & Swan. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. and N. W. winds and very high sea. [illegible]

Schr. Palma, Shackle, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Berry & Co.—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Carrie A. Bentley, Falkenberg, Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Carrie Heyer, Poland, Savannah 15 ds., with lumber to John W. Russell—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Losier Newton, Gray, Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., with naval stores to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. West Side, Davis, Brazos 20 ds., with hides, &c., to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.

Schr. Eben Fisher, Reynolds, Apalachicola 18 ds., with yellow pine to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. E. Nickerson, Nickerson, Boston, with mdse. to order—vessel to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Wm. A. Crocker, Baxter, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Weaver, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. H. Atwood, Morris, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ned Sumter, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Tribble, Mystic, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Port Chester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. F. Kinberg, Thomas, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. G. S. Sturges, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. A. Stevens, Handy, Providence.

Schr. E. Simickson, Winsmore, Providence.

Schr. Samuel Biker, Biker, Norwalk.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Fall River.

Schr. H. V. Cook, Wood, Providence.

Schr. E. G. Gwinn, Miller, Providence.

Schr. Wm. B. Thomas, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Virginia, Bearse, Newport.

SAILED—Ship Enos Soule, for San Francisco.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 18.—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; bark Kate Williams, from St. Michaels; brigs M. L. B., from Trinidad; Sappho, from Cienfuegos; Montana, from Charleston.

BOSTON, March 18.—Arr. steam-ship Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; ship Tidal Wave, from Liverpool; barks Norah, from Messina; Zephyrine, from Demerara, and Orient, from Elizabethport; brigs Amos M. Roberts, from Bonaire, and Samuel Lindsey, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Alice Myrick, from Gonaives; Carrie W. Clark, from San Domingo City, and Montana, from Charleston. Spoken March 14, lat. 38 N., lon. 73 W., bark Japan, from Singapore, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—Arr. steamer Maryland, from Baltimore; barks New Republic, from London; Heinrich Bjorn, from Sligo; brig Joven Joaquin, from Cardenas; schrs. E. R. Emerson, from Boston; E. D. Leonard, from Boston; brig Minnie Abbe, from Boston; schrs. Mary, from Baltimore; Ocean Belle, from New-York.

Sld. schrs. A. D. Huddell, for Wilmington, Del.; Ida Richardson, for Fernandina; E. K. Dresser, for the West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 18.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports passed in brig Water Witch, for Baltimore, from St. Thomas. Below, bark Lord Baltimore, from Hampton Roads, for Rio for orders. Passed out, brig Lord Napier, for Cork; bark Mystic for Falmouth; bark Exchange for Matanzas; brig Winmah for Mayagues.

LEWES, Del., March 14.—Arr.—schr. F. E. Scammell, from Matanzas, for orders.

Sld. barkentine Hancock, for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., March 17.—Sld. steam-ship George Cromwell, for New-York.

Arr. steam-ship Cortes, from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 18.—Arr. steam-ship Juniata, from New-Orleans, via Havana.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 18.—Arr. brig John Balch, Weehawken, from Boston; schrs. R. & S. Corson, Philadelphia, for Boston; David Nichols, Weehawken, for do.; Spartel, New-York, for do.; Huntress, do., for Calais; Angeline, do., for Bath; George G. Jewett, St. John, for New-York; Modesty, Gloucester, for do.; Mary J. Ward, Philadelphia, for Weymouth.

Sld. schr. Mary H. Whort.

Steamer Charles Pierson, from Boston, arrived at Edgartown this forenoon.

Spoken.

March 17, by steam-ship India, in lat. 40 10, lon. 67, bark Norma, (N. G.,) from Bremen, for New-York.

Feb. 4, 15 miles W. from Porto Rico, by brig Ambrose Light, schr. Laura, hence for Jacmel.

Foreign Ports.

ST. THOMAS, March 6.—Arr. Feb. 28, American schr. Western Star, from Boston, with ice.

British brig Almata, previously reported as arrived in distress, has been condemned by survey, and will be sold at public auction. As yet no vessel had been procured to carry forward her cargo.

Departures—Feb. 17, German brig Amor, to load with sugar at Naguabo, Porto Rico, for the United States; 19th, American schr. Island Belle, for Turk's Island, to load with salt for the United States; 20th, English brig Lalan, probably for St. Kitts, to load with salt for the United States; English bark Geo. Eason, for Cuba, will probably take sugar to the United States; 24th, French brig Ataleia, for Rouen, with cargo of brig Gladiateur, put in here in distress and condemned.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Arr. steamer City of Brooklyn, from New-York March 7; March 17, arr. ship Amor, from Galveston; Feb. 24, bark Maitland, from Savannah; Feb. 20, Erna, from Galveston; Feb. 6, ship Astronomer, from New-York; Feb. 24, Hannah Parr, from New-Orleans; Feb. 10, Colonist, from Charleston; Feb. 18, Onward, from Charleston; Feb. 16, Jennie S. Barker, from Charleston.

PLYMOUTH, March 18.—The Hamburg American steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Trautman, from New-York March 7, arr. at this port, yesterday, at 7½ A. M., and afterward proceeded for Hamburg.

WATCHES.

LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIME-KEEPERS, OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD, ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES, A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS. CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c., TO CORRESPOND.

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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF

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Also, a large and carefully-selected line of goods for

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All of the latest styles for Spring and Summer,

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AT HALF PRICES.

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Have purchased the

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JOUVIN & CIE. KID GLOVES,

Zephyr and German Worsted Patterns, Canvas, Floss Silk, Purse Twist, Beads, Clasps, and other French Fancy Articles.

Cords, Tassels, Buttons, Gilt and Silvered Laces, Braids, and all kinds of Trimmings for banners and theatrical purposes,

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL RETAIL PRICES.

Parties who desire this grade of goods will thus be enabled to obtain for $100 what has heretofore cost them $200, and will doubtless appreciate and improve this opportunity. LOUISE FRIAND, Forewoman.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

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FINE FRENCH CLOCKS,

BRONZES, CABINETS OF GAMES, LIQUOR-CASES, WRITING-DESKS, WORK-BOXES, AT CLOSE PRICES.

STRICTURES, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY without plates, clasps or any extraction of the old ones. Teeth also built upon stumps with cropiastic, to original shape and color, and warranted. The best of references given, if required, of the inventor, DR. SIGESMOND, No. 9 East 9th-st., between University and 5th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A LARGE HERRING's champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YERRANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Broadway.